July 1, 1756. NUMB. 1436.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the GAZETTEER *and* LONDON DAILY ADVERTISER, *March* 23, 1756.

To the PRINTER, *&c.*

SIR,

NOTWITHSTANDING the threatened Vengeance of our *moſt chriſtian Enemies*, the preſent Poſture of Affairs, with reſpect to our Diſputes with them muſt yield, I think, to every Lover of his Country, a pleaſing Proſpect, as to its final iſſue; for as our Cauſe is beyond all Queſtion the Cauſe of Truth, and Juſtice, in Spite of their unparallelled Aſſurance in proclaiming the contrary, as moſt manifeſtly appears to thoſe who impartially inſpect, and attend to what has been written and publiſhed on both Sides, ſo may we hope for the Favour and Bleſſing of the Divine Protection, and that the Spirit of the Almighty will go forth with our Fleets and Armies.---That this is no unreaſonable Preſumption, we may almoſt venture to conclude from Appearances already in our Favour; for what but Divine Bleſſing could bring Things about apparently ſo much to our Advantage?---Let us compare a little our preſent Situation, with that of France, and ſee if we have not abundant Reaſon to glorify God, for the Wonders he has already wrought, to Appearance, in our Favour.---Behold France, in Reward of her Perfidy, from ſtrange and unexpected Diviſions, at the Brink of a civil War at Home, and a deſtructive one (at leaſt to her Commerce) with her Neighbour, now moſt powerfully armed, to avenge her ſhameful and flagrant Breach of Treaties.---See her left alone, deſerted by her Friends, convinced as they are of her Injuſtice, and therefore deſerting her.---View her numerous Land Forces, rendered almoſt uſeleſs by a ſingle Treaty, nor ſhe, nor the World could or did expect; and however ſhe may ſeem to rejoice thereat, 'tis the *affected* Mirth of Diſappointment; her Change of Meaſures, in Conſequence, demoſtrate it:---Is ſhe not thereby reduced to make War chiefly by her Naval Force, againſt one three Times ſuperior?---See her Armies without Generals of Fame, and her Navy without Admirals of Experience; her beſt Funds mortgaged to 1758, while her Capital's ſcrewed almoſt to the laſt Penny, not for the Support of Juſtice, but to yield Supplies for Vengeance;---Moſt Chriſtian Cauſe!---Obliged to uſe Lies in her Papers of Authority, to keep up the Spirits of her deluded wretched Subjects.---With a King, though not bad, weak; without diſcernment himſelf, and therefore miſled by haughty, encroaching Miniſters, who, tho' convinced in themſelves of their Injuſtice, are without Honeſty to attone for it, but rather employ the Sword of *Vengeance* than that of *Juſtice*.---Behold, therefore, the Scourge of the Lord upon her Land! but Earthquakes, Inundations, civil Diviſions burſting into Flames, Deſtruction to Trade, Bankrupt Merchants, and Miſery, and Poverty, throughout her Dominions, to her are diſregarded Notices of divine Vengeance againſt Breach of Faith; but ſtill ſhe perſevereth in her Perfidy, and inſtead of offering Juſtice, to appeaſe Heaven's Wrath, denounces Vengeance againſt the Injured.---On the other Hand, behold the Almighty's Favour to this happy Iſle, and review it with Thankſgiving and Reverence!---Our bleſſed Land now happily united beyond the Experience of any former Time,---all Europe convinced of the Juſtice of our Cauſe, and therefore wiſhing Succeſs to our Arms.---Our Councils directed by Wiſdom and Secrecy; our Navy and Armies conducted by Valour and Experience;---*George* the beſt of Kings, and Granville the wiſeſt of Counſellors, guiding our Councils;---*Cumberland* the valiant Duke, heading our Armies, and the victorious *Anſon* and *Hawke* ſteering our Fleets:---Our Nobles every where exerting themſelves, and our Gentry and Commonalty, to a Man, ready to repel the threatened Attempt of menacing invaſive Perfidy.---What if our timid Friends ſhould decline their Aſſiſtance in this glorious Cauſe? Who that can remember them at *Fonteney*, and in the *late Rebellion*, but muſt rejoice (while the Ruſſian Empire is for us) at the Defection?---Plenty upon the Face of this Land; no Deſolation here! But through the peculiar Bleſſing of Heaven, beholding its Miſeries at a Diſtance, and amidſt immenſe Preparations againſt a treacherous Foe, enabled to ſuccour the Diſtreſſes of an afflicted Friend:---Theſe, and many more, are the Bleſſings we enjoy, through Almighty Favour!---Who can behold all this, and doubt that Providence has declared for us?---Wherefore hope for happy Succeſs, in this our moſt righteous Cauſe; nevertheleſs, let us continue to make ourſelves worthy of ſuch Protection, by humbling ourſelves before the Divine Majeſty, and with Hearts replete with Thankſgiving and Reverence, implore a Continuance of his moſt gracious Favour, ſo that we may finally triumph over theſe our moſt perfidious Enemies, and teach them, that of all Policy, Honeſty is the beſt; a Rule which had they obſerved they might now hope for Bleſſing from God; but conſcious of their Perfidy (as ſome of their Miniſters have appeared) how wretched muſt their Condition be, whom Deſpair alone attends, of which their irreſolute and diſtracted Councils ſeem, of late, to give manifeſt Proof.---Let therefore their threatened Vengeance come, we will, undiſmayed, go forth and meet them to a Man, and ſo provoked turn it on themſelves; for our Cauſe is good, and when the Arm of the Lord is for us, how ſhall Treachery withſtand us?

March 19, 1756. Yours, &c.

PHILO-PATRIÆ.

FRANCKFORT, April 1.

IT is reported that the Empreſs Queen hath conſtituted the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe Field-Marſhal of her Majeſty's Forces.

Genoa, March 23. The Maſter of an Engliſh Veſſel, arrived from Tunis, reports, that they are ſo intent upon the War with the Algerines, that they fit out no Veſſels for Cruizers; and that the Son of the Bey of Tunis, who ranges about with a Flying Camp, had cut in Pieces a Detachment of Algerines, and ſent to Tunis the Heads of the principal Officers of it, as Trophies of his Victory.

Amſterdam, March 30, Many of our Merchants are already projecting Schemes of Trade to the French Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies. Our Inſurers, however, do not ſeem to enter ſo haſtily into the Project; as it is here taken for granted, the Engliſh will make a Seizure of ſuch Ships, and confiſcate all French Property found on Board. In which Caſe, however, it is hinted by the French Embaſſadors at the Hague, that his Chriſtian Majeſty will make his Demand of ſuch confiſcated Goods of the States General; as the Goods of his Subjects being ſhipped on board Dutch Veſſels, he expects the Republick to anſwer for their Security; his Majeſty granting to the Dutch this Privilege of trading to thoſe Iſlands, on Conſideration of the Treaties exiſting between them and England, by Virtue of which that Security is provided for. His Majeſty expecting alſo, if the Engliſh ſhould violate their Treaty with the States in this Point, that the Republick will take ſuch Meaſures as to oblige them to Reſtitution, or to make that Reſtitution themſelves, his Majeſty having no other End in granting that Permiſſion, than in ſharing all his Advantages with his Friends and Allies.

Bourdeaux, March 26. This Week, at a Meeting of the moſt eminent Merchants and Owners of Ships belonging to this Town, it was reſolved to ſend two Members of the Chamber of Commerce to repreſent to the Miniſtry the great Damage they will ſuffer by the Permiſſion which is propoſed to be given to neutral Ships to trade to the French Colonies.

Paris, April 2. We learn from Riom in Auvergne, that a Countryman in digging near that Town found a Stone Coffin, which incloſed another of Lead, containing the Body of a young Man, embalmed in ſuch a Manner that it was as freſh as if the Breath was but juſt gone out of it: All the Joints were flexible, except thoſe of the Knees. There was no Inſcription, by which the Quality of the Deceaſed, or the Time of his Interment could be known.

Bruſſels, April 9. We have received from Dunkirk a Confirmation of the Prince of Soubiſe, Lieutenants General St. Germain, and the Duke de Chaulnes's Arrival there this Day Se'nnight; and we are now informed, that Marſhal de Belleiſle and the Prince of Conti, with many other General Officers, are expected there this Day; and that ſeveral of the moſt eminent Engineers in the French Service are likewiſe arrived there, in order to conſult, as it is imagined, about the perfect Re-eſtabliſhment of the Harbour and Fortifications of that Place.

New-Caſtle, March 6. In the Beginning of this Week the following Accident happened at Monkwearmouth: A Boy of about ſix or ſeven Years of Age was indulged with a Piſtol by his Parents, who allowed him to put Powder in the Pan, and to fire it at the Servants, in order to frighten them. However one of them being to watch ſome Linen in the Fields all Night, was ordered to load the Piſtol with two Balls, and fire it at any Perſon that came to ſteal the Cloaths; but none appearing, he laid it by in the uſual Place in the Morning. Soon after little Maſter, according to Cuſtom, got it, and his Father bad him, as uſual, go and frighten the Servants in the Kitchen. He went, but finding them all out, when he came back, told his Father he would ſhoot him, and preſenting his Piece, fired it; by which his Father, and a Child he had in his Arms, were both terribly wounded. *So much for teaching Children to be audacious and inſolent*, &c.

Exeter, March 23. On Wedneſday laſt arrived in this City, in his Way to London, an Embaſſador from the Emperor of Morocco; his Dreſs, which was entirely that of his Country, drew together vaſt Numbers of Spectators: His Legs were bare, as were alſo his Arms to his Shoulders; he wore no Shirt, and a looſe Garment of white Swan Skin covered his Head, and the upper Part of his Body; beneath which is a Kind of a Petticoat, hung down from his Waiſt to his Knees. After taking ſome Refreſhment, viewing our Cathedral, the Guildhall, the Caſtle, &c. he ſet forward on his Journey, accompanied by his Interpreter, conducted by two of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, and attended by two Mooriſh Servants, in the Moriſco Habit.

LONDON,

March 30. A few Days ſince a Preſs Gang made uſe of the following Stratagem, in order to procure Men for his Majeſty's Service. They picked up near 50 Women of the Town, whom they carried to their Rendezvous, and agreed to give them a Crown a Piece, provided they would conſent to be put into St. Martin's and Covent-Garden Roundhouſes, and then ſend to deſire all their Cullies to come to them. On their coming they were to ſhake Hands with them, as a Signal to the Sailors, who were preſent, that they were the Fellows they wanted; on which the Tars deſiring to treat them with a Pot of Porter, carried them to the Gang, without giving any Alarm; by which near 100 were decoyed, and put on board a Tender.

IRELAND.

Birr, March 31. Yeſterday as Mr. Simon Murphy was digging in his Garden in this Town, he found hid in the Earth eight Watches, a Wedge of Gold of conſiderable Weight, and a great Number of other Things of Value, and it is expected he will find a great deal more upon farther Search.

CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina, May 22.

Wedneſday laſt his Excellency the Governor ſet out for the Cherokee Country; and we hear he has appointed Officers, who are to raiſe and eſcort him with 4 or 500 Men. The late alarming Rumour concerning the Cherokees, ſeems to have no Foundation; if it had, doubtleſs his Excellency's Preſence among them, with a Body of Men, muſt have ſome good Effects.

May 29. Advice has been received, that the French and their Indians, on the Side of Miſſiſippi, made three or four Attacks upon our Friends the Chickeſaw Indians the laſt Winter, but were every time repulſed; and that tho' in ſome of thoſe Attacks they had 1000 Men, they are now preparing to attack them again with a greater Body; on which Occaſion, the Chickeſaws have ordered all their Men, that were in other Nations, to join them immediately, and have alſo applied to this Government for Supplies of Ammunition, &c. to defend their Country, which they are determined to do to the laſt Man. There is not perhaps a Nation of Indians in America, who have given greater Proofs of their firm Attachment to the Engliſh, and of Courage and Intrepidity; and therefore the French have for ſeveral Years paſt aimed at and endeavoured their total Extirpation.

June 3. On Tueſday laſt arrived here, in his Majeſty's Ship Winchelſea, Captain Hale, his Excellency WILLIAM HENRY LYTTELTON, Eſq; our new Governor; and was received with every poſſible Mark of Reſpect and unfeigned Joy. His Excellency landed about 3 o' Clock, P. M. and the ſame Afternoon his Commiſſion was publiſhed in the Council Chamber, as it was afterwards in Granville's Baſtion, in the uſual Manner: From whence he proceeded to the Houſe of Mr. John Gordon, where an elegant Entertainment had been provided for him by the Members of his Majeſty's Honourable Council. To conclude the Night agreeable to the Day, a far greater Number of Houſes were illuminated in this Town than had ever been before upon any Occaſion; the Bay in particular made a very beautiful Appearance, with the Lights arranged along the Balconies. It would have too much the Air of Compliment to inſert here what has been mentioned of him in numberleſs Letters, and what may in Conſequence be expected under his Adminiſtration: But it may juſtly be inferred from them, that both the Governed and the Governor cannot fail of being happy; may he therefore be bleſſed with uninterrupted Health, and we with his long Continuance among us.

Be all thy Labours, all thy Cares purſu'd
Chiefly to one great End, thy Country's Good;
Be this in India, as in Britain, known
The ruling Paſſion of a LYTTELTON:
So ſhall the Weſtern World reſound thy Fame,
And CAROLINA *bleſs thy Patriot Name.*

June 17. Laſt Sunday Morning, between One and Two o' Clock, a Fire (which is ſuppoſed by many to have been maliciouſly kindled by ſome helliſh Incendiary) broke out amongſt a Parcel of Pitch, that lay upon Colonel Beale's Wharff, and burnt with ſuch Violence, that although all the Town Engines were there in a ſhort Time, and played with great Judgment, and upwards of 100 Men from the Winchelſea and Jamaica aſſiſted, who were very active and ſerviceable, it conſumed all the Stores on the ſaid Wharff, with what was in them, before its Progreſs could be ſtopt. His Excellency the Governor, tho' remote from it, was among the firſt at the Spot, upon the Alarm of Fire, and having immediately given ſuch Directions as were neceſſary upon this Occaſion, and on account of the Number of Acadians here, ſtaid till the Fire was totally extinguiſhed. Providentially it was calm; for, had the Wind blown from the Weſtward (it being Low-water) none of the Veſſels lying at that and ſome other adjacent Wharffs, nor a great Number of Stores, full of valuable Merchandize, could have been ſaved; or had it been Eaſterly, all the trading Part of the Town might have been deſtroyed, or at leaſt muſt have ſuffered very conſiderably. In the Stores that have been conſumed, were about 160 Barrels of Rice, 7 Hogſheads of Sugar, 5 of Rum, 1 Caſk of Indico, 40 Coils of Cordage, ſome Flour, and many other Articles; and the Quantity of Pitch burnt, was about 50 Barrels.

Juſt arrived a Sloop in 20 Days from St. Chriſtophers, by which we learn, that on the 28th of May came in there the Ship Galway, Captain Smith, from London, which he left about the 22d of April, and ſaid, that in coming out, about 60 Leagues to the Weſtward, he met with one of His Majeſty's 20 Gun Ships, commanded by Captain Galbreth, the Lieutenant of which came on board, and told him, that the Admirals Hawke and Moſtyn had fallen in with the Breſt Fleet (conſiſting of 11 Sail) in two Diviſions, off Cape Finiſterre, and taken three of them.---The ſame Sloop, in her Paſſage touched at St. Euſtatia, where was a Snow juſt arrived in 34 Days from Plymouth, the Maſter of which ſaid, that he had heard of Admirals Hawke and Moſtyn having taken three French Men of War, off Cape Finiſterre, and driven three more aſhore; and that, as he came out of Plymouth, he met with two very large French Ships going in, which he judged to be either Tranſports or Men of War.---They had a like Account from Antigua at St. Euſtatia.

WILLIAMSBURGH, June 11.

Saturday the 29th, An Expreſs arrived from Cox's Fort, with Advice, That the Indians had killed and ſcalped two Men belonging to it, that were out a Hunting, wounded a third, and a fourth was miſſing, of the Party which conſiſted of Seven; that they drew up on an Eminence near the Fort, and fired at it ſeveral Times.

Col. Innes is arrived here from Fort Cumberland, and acquaints us, That that, and the other Forts are in a good Poiture of Defence, and under no Apprehenſions of any Attack.

Capt. Stalnacker, who was taken Priſoner by the Shawneſe, the 18th of June laſt, on Holſton's River, and has been at the Shawneſe Towns and Ouabach Fort ever ſince, till the tenth of laſt Month, when he made his Eſcape from them, is come to this Town, and informs us, That the Evening before he made his Eſcape, 1000 Indians and ſix French Officers came to the Shawneſe Town, deſigned for Fort Du Queſne, to wait there ſome time to ſee whether any Attempt would be made upon it, and if not, to diſperſe themſelves, and fall upon the Frontiers of Virginia and Pennſylvania: He reports that the Number of fighting Men in thoſe Towns don't exceed 220;---that there are no French amongſt them except a few Traders, nor have they any Forts;---that from thence to Fort Ouabach is about 140 Miles, and from our Back Settlements about 300.

Yeſterday 22 Men, draughted from Iſle of Wight, marched through this City for Fredericksburg, under the Command of Major Richard Baker.

This Week Colonel Waſhington, and Captain George Mercer, came to Town from Winchester, and inform us, That the Aſſociators, under Colonel Peyton Randolph, were all well, and deſigned to march very ſoon for Fort Cumberland.

ANNAPOLIS, June 17.

By a Gentleman, who is juſt returned from the North-Mountain, we are informed, that his Excellency our Governor was in Health there the 14th Inſtant; that the Men raiſed for that Service have begun a Fort, near the Plantation on which one Johnſon lately dwelt; and that his Excellency will be obliged to give Orders for drafting ſixty or ſeventy Men from the Militia, for the Protection of the Frontiers, agreeable to a Clauſe of an Act of Aſſembly lately made in this Province.

June 24. On Tueſday laſt, about Four o' Clock in the Afternoon, we had a violent Guſt of Lightning, Thunder, Wind and Hail, which laſted about an Hour: The Lightning ſtruck the Court-Houſe in this City, which ſet it on Fire; but it being immediately diſcovered, and by the timely Aſſiſtance of the Inhabitants and the Fire Engine, it was ſoon extinguiſhed, with little or no Damage. And we hear from ſeveral Parts of the Country, that the Wind has done conſiderable Damage, by blowing down many Out-houſes, Fences, and Numbers of large Trees.

BOSTON, June 21.

Capt. St. Barbe, who lately arrived at Portſmouth from Southampton, informs, That the Breſt Squadron had not got out, ſave a few ſingle Ships. That Admiral Hawke was off Breſt with a ſtrong Squadron, but having looked into the Harbour, found he was not ſtrong enough for the French, and ſent home for more Ships; upon which Admiral Boſcawen, with nine Sail of the Line, immediately ſailed to join him, under whoſe Convoy Capt. St. Barbe came out.

From the New-Haven Gazette, June 19.

Richfield, June 10. Laſt Thurſday Mr. Thomas Rockwell of this Place, and a Negroe Man of his, being at Work in a Field, a ſmall Cloud gathered over them, from whence came a Flaſh of Lightning; which ſtruck down Mr. Rockwell, and kill'd the Negroe; it ſeem'd firſt to have ſtruck the Negroe's Shoulder, and running down his Arms ſhivered the Handle of the Hoe with which he was at Work, the Sun was then ſhining bright at the ſame Place.

NEW-YORK, June 28.

JAMES ABERCROMBIE, Eſq; Major General, Capt. James Abercrombie, and Lieut. William Abercrombie, together with all the Officers and Men that arrived here the 15th Inſtant, embarked and ſail'd with a favourable Wind for Albany on Tueſday laſt about 2 P. M. And about two Hours after arrived ſafe in the North River, the Wilmington and Charlton Tranſport Ships, Captains Penny and Lad, mentioned in our laſt to have parted with the Fleet the 3d Inſtant in a Gale of Wind. The Wilmington is of Seven Hundred Tons Burthen, and beſides the Officers and Men ſhe brought, is loaded with Stores, &c.

On Tueſday came up the Earl of Halifax, Capt. Philipſe, in ten Weeks from London, having on board one hundred and twenty Tons of Peaſe for the Uſe of His Majeſty's Forces.

The Harriot Packet Boat, Capt. Bonnel, will certainly ſail on Saturday next, the Third of July. Letters muſt be left at the Poſt-Office by ten in the Morning.

By Capt. Peter Havens, who arrived here the 24th Inſt. in 31 Days from St. John's in Newfoundland, we have an Account of the Loſs of the Sloop Charity, Moſes Downing Maſter, ſhe being found at Sea, near Nantucket, without a Maſt, and no Perſons on board: A Whaling Sloop took ſeveral Boxes of Candles out of her, and brought them into Nantucket.

Capt. Havens met another Sloop at Sea alſo diſmaſted, and no Body on board of her, near the Iſle of Sables, about 80 Tons Burthen, painted blue on her Stern, and had blue Hunts, yellow Streaks, and Half-Moon Hinges on her Cabbin Windows.

Four Connecticut Victuallers, and three Schooners, with Forces on board from New-England, paſſed by ſince our laſt for Albany.

And Sloops were laſt Week along Side the European Victuallers lying in the Harbour, taking out the Proviſions deſigned for the Army.

We hear a great Number of the French Neutrals, ſome ſay ſeven Boat Loads, who were permitted to leave Georgia and South-Carolina, are arrived and ſtopt in Monmouth County, ſomewhere near Shrewſbury, in the Jerſeys; and a Council is called at Elizabeth-Town about them.

A Letter from Oſwego, dated June 12.

----"Oſwego is ſtill a Part of the Britiſh Dominions; and all here are well. Our Veſſels built laſt Year got out the 5th Current: They were ſeen the 6th three Leagues to the Weſtward. Conſidering the Interruption our frequent Alarms give us, the three Veſſels on the Stocks are pretty forward."---

A Letter from a Place called Burnet's Fields, about 80 Miles above Albany, dated June 13, ſays,-----Here are certain Accounts of large Bodies of French and Indians being between this and Oſwego, in order to cut off the Battoes: Notwithſtanding which, Col. Bradſtreet laſt Saturday went from hence with One Hundred Battoes loaded with Proviſions.---

Extract of a Letter from Oſwego, dated June 17.

"Yeſterday Morning about Half an Hour before Sunriſe, as a Serjeant's Guard was poſted upon the oppoſite Bank of this River, to cover the Battoes and Wood-cutters, they were attacked by between two and three Hundred French and Indians, who killed five of our People, took one, and wounded two more: They kept a conſtant Fire upon the Town for near two Hours, and their Shot ſtruck againſt our Fort and Houſes, with Force ſufficient to do Execution, but none on this Side the River were hurt: We returned their Fire from our Small-Arms, Cannon and Mortars, with ſome Shells, which at length diſperſed them; when Col. Mercer ſent out an Officer with two Whaleboats manned, to the Eaſtward to reconnoitre, who returned in the Evening, and informed us, that after they had doubled the Twelve Mile Point, they ſaw a Smoak at the Bottom of a large Bay; which, upon their approaching within about 300 Yards of the Shore, they fired about five or ſix Muſkets, and immediately thereupon the Beach was covered with, by the Computation, about 1000 French and Indians, who kept a conſtant Fire at the Whaleboats, until they were in the Offing. This Place is by Land diſtant about 16 Miles from hence, where the Enemy has made an Encampment ſince the Beginning of March laſt, from whence they ſent that Detachment to Bull's Fort; and are almoſt daily annoying us, and we have not an Indian here to reconnoitre the Woods. We are in high Spirits, and have Plenty of Proviſions.---Our Veſſels are juſt returned from a Fortnight's Cruize, but have made no material Diſcovery.---Maſts for the three Veſſels on the Stocks are cut and lie ready to be put in.---We are continually under Arms, as we expect an Attack every Moment.---The Veſſels building are, two Schooners, a Snow of 75 Feet Keel, a Brig, and a large Sloop, which, with the old Ones, will form a Fleet of Eight Sail."

Letters from Albany adviſe, That the Enemy has been obſerved cutting a Road from Ticonderoga towards one of our Forts: And that the famous Rogers having returned from a Scouting, had either routed the Enemy on the aforementioned Road, or intended to lie in Ambuſh for them.

Major Dobbs, and his 200 North-Carolinians, arrived ſafe at Albany on the 16th Inſtant, and were, by General Shirley, immediately ordered up to Conejoghery, near the Long Falls, on the Mohawks River; there to relieve a Number of Regulars ſome Time ſince poſted at that Place.

The Houſe of Repreſentatives in Boſton, on the 10th Inſtant June, Reſolved, That the Sum of Three Hundred Pounds ſhould be allowed and paid out of the publick Treaſury to any Number of the Inhabitants of that Province, not already in the Pay of the Government, who ſhould go out and kill any Indian Enemy, and produce the Scalp to the Governor and Council in Evidence.---And the Sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Pounds for every Indian Enemy they ſhall captivate and deliver to the Governor and Council. They alſo Voted the ſame Allowance to be paid to private Perſons who ſhould kill or captivate any of the Indian Enemy, which was made to Soldiers on the Frontiers of the Province. And Ordered, That the foregoing Eſtabliſhment ſhould continue for the Space of Twelve Months from that Time, provided the War ſhould continue ſo long.

A Letter from a New-Yorker, in the Weſt-Indies, dated May 29, 1756.

"I am told by a Gentleman in this Iſland, whoſe Intelligence may be depended upon, That the Warwick Man of War of 60 Guns, lately taken from the Engliſh, is gone Convoy to a Number of Ships from Martinico to the River Miſſiſippi, all loaded more or leſs with Stores and Proviſions: And that the French Man of War that took the Warwick, with the two French Frigates, were preparing to ſail from Martinico to cruize againſt the Engliſh."

Albany, June 15. Two Deſerters are to be executed here To-morrow, and two more at Schenectady the next Day.

Albany, June 24. We expect to move from this Place to Saraghtoga, as ſoon as General Abercrombie and Col. Webb comes up, all our Stores, Proviſions and entrenching Tools, having been moving for ſome Days paſt. We hear our new Officers are within 30 Miles of us.

We hear from Fort Edward, that by Saturday Night laſt, they expected to have at that Place Proviſions enough for near 10,000 Men for three Months at leaſt.

Part of a Letter from our Correſpondent at Fort Williams, on the Road to Oſwego, May 31.

"I muſt obſerve to you ſomething worthy of Praiſe in the Men which went up to Oſwego with Col. Bradſtreet in April laſt, and which has not as yet been noticed in any of the News Papers, viz. When the Colonel was about croſſing the four Mile or Great Carrying-place, he could not obtain above 50 Sledges to help over the 400 Battoe Load of Proviſions he had with him, and thoſe would not ſtir until the 27th of April; to have employed which would have taken near a Month to carry the Proviſions and Battoes over in the uſual Manner. But to make up this Deficiency, the 500 Men Mr. Bradſtreet had with him, immediately ſet themſelves to work in clearing and making Dams in a Creek, by which Means they ſhortned the Carriage by Land three Miles, and the Remainder of the Way the Men carried the Boats upon their Shoulders.---A good Fort is built at the Place where the one was deſtroyed under the Command of Lieutenant Bull."

Perth-Amboy, June 24. Laſt Week one John Conolly was apprehended by a Warrant from Mr. Juſtice Nevill, and committed to Somerſet Goal, for the Murder of an Indian Woman, called Kate, the Wife of one George, a Friend Indian, who had lived many Years in the County of Somerſet, and had regiſter'd himſelf and Family, in Conformity to the Governor's Proclamation for that Purpoſe. It appeared by ſeveral Depoſitions taken by Mr. Nevill, and by the Examination and Confeſſion of the Priſoner, that there was a Combination between the ſaid Priſoner, Joſeph Cheſney, Daniel Harnet, and one Muckleroy, to murder this Family of Indians, and to take their Scalps, and to carry them to Philadelphia, where they were to ſwear that they were Enemy Indians, and that they had killed them in the Province of Pennſylvania, with Intention to get the Reward offered by that Government for Indian Scalps: And in order to put this villainous Scheme in Execution, the four Fellows above mentioned, viz. Conolly, Cheſney, Harnet and Muckleroy, armed with Guns, Cutlaſſes, and an Ax, went to the Indian Wigwam near Pepack, in the ſaid County of Somerſet, on the 12th of April laſt, about the Middle of the Night, where the poor Creatures were aſleeping in Security, as they imagined, and thoughtleſs of the intended Butchery; when they broke open the Door, and called to the Indian Man to come out. He not obeying immediately, Cheſney fired his Gun into the Wigwam, but miſſed the Indians; upon which the Indian Man in a great Fright burſt through the Back Part of the Wigwam, and ran for his Life, and two Balls were found enter'd into a Log on the Back Part of the Houſe. Muckleroy fired after him, and he was obſerved to fall, it being Moon-light; whereupon Conolly ran towards him, with his Ax, to diſpatch him, if he was not quite dead; but before he got to him, the Indian, who only fell by Accident, roſe up, and made his Eſcape. The Villains then returned to the Wigwam, and one of them preſented his Gun at the Indian Woman, who, calling out for Mercy, catched hold of the ſaid Gun, and endeavoured to wrench it out of the Murderer's Hands; upon which Conolly with his Ax knocked down the Woman, and cut her Head all to Pieces, Cheſney at the ſame time firing a Brace of Balls into her Stomach. They next proceeded to murder the Children; one of them, a Girl about eleven Years old, was much bruiſed about the Head, ſtabbed in the Shoulders, and her Right-hand almoſt cut off at the Wriſt. The other two being Twins, about 12 Months, were cut and gaſhed in a frightful Manner; and the Murderers reported they had killed them all, but did not ſtop to ſcalp them, being afraid the Neighbourhood would be raiſed upon them by the Indian Man, who had made his Eſcape as aforeſaid. We are informed the Children, being under the Care of the Surgeons, are like to do well. We hear a ſpecial Court of Oyer and Terminer will be held at the Court-houſe, in the County of Somerſet, on Tueſday, the Sixth of July, for the Trial of John Conolly for the ſaid Murder.

A Letter from St. Euſtatia, dated May 29, 1756.

"I this Day ſpoke to the Captain of a Veſſel juſt come to Anchor in 35 Days from Portſmouth, who aſſures me, That the Admirals Hawke and Moſtyn had fallen in with the French Fleet of Men of War and Tranſport Ships off Cape Finiſterre, and taken three of the Men of War, and run three more on Shore, beſides a Number of Tranſports: That two of the French Men of War were arrived at Plymouth, and the other hourly expected; and that two of the Tranſports he ſaw going up the River. This News we think may be relied on, as it is juſt now confirmed by a Veſſel arrived at St. Kitts. Two of the Men of War taken are of 64 Guns, and the other of 70. *I am, &c.*

By a Gentleman who left Annapolis, in Maryland, the 20th Inſtant, we are informed, That Captain Brown arrived at that Place the Day before, in exactly ſeven Weeks from Portſmouth, and affirmed, That Lord LOUDON was to embark the next Day for this Port: He alſo affirmed, That one or two large French Ships were talked of at Portſmouth to be ſent a few Days before into one of the Outports, taken by the Fleet cruizing off Uſhant.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.

On Monday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here.

John Morton, Eſq; is elected a Member of Aſſembly for Cheſter County, in the Room of William Peters, Eſq; Emanuel Carpenter, Eſq; for Lancaſter County, in the Place of Peter Worral, Eſq; and John Potts, Eſq; for Berks County, in the Stead of Francis Parvin, Eſq;

Since our laſt a Number of Officers, Serjeants and Drummers, belonging to the Royal American Regiment, arrived here from New-York. They have begun recruiting for ſaid Regiment, and meet with great Succeſs.

Extract of a Letter from St. Chriſtophers, June 3, 1756.

"We have juſt received the agreeable News, that Admiral Hawke fell in with the Breſt Fleet, with a Number of Tranſports under their Convoy, bound, it is imagined, to North-America, and has taken three Ships of the Line, run two or three aſhore, blocked up the reſt in a ſmall Harbour near Breſt, and ſent an Expreſs to England for ſome Fireſhips. 'Tis hoped he will give a good Account of them all. This Account we have from England, Ireland and Holland."

In another Letter from St. Chriſtophers it is ſaid, that Fifty Engliſh Sailors that belonged to the Warwick Man of War, and were confined in Goal at Martinico, had made their Eſcape from thence, and cut a Sloop out of the Harbour, in which they arrived ſafe in that Iſland.

The Sloop Dobbs, Captain Davis, bound to North-Carolina from New-York, ran aſhore on Cape Henlopen about a Fortnight ago, but is ſince got off without much Damage.

We have Advice, that on Saturday laſt nine Indians came to the Hole, on Swatara, in Lancaſter County, and killed and ſcalped four People, and ſhot two Horſes; and that a Party of Men went out in Purſuit of them, but to no Purpoſe.

"Laſt Friday Evening departed this Life, after a ſhort "Illneſs, Mr. SAMUEL POWELL, one of the firſt Settlers "in this Province, under the Engliſh Conſtitution; who, "by his great Induſtry, and ſteady Application, in the "Improvement of this City, hath been the greateſt Con-"tributor to its Growth, Regularity, and publick Conve-"niences; and by an exemplary Life of Virtue and Con-"ſtancy, through a long Series of Years, to the moral "Rectitude, and orderly Government of its Inhabitants, "his Death, tho' in extreme old Age, is much lamented."

Arrived at Jamaica from this Port, the Captains Reeſe, Arthur, England and Lownes.

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Union, Jonathan Crathorn from Nova-Scotia.
Sloop Experiment, Iſrael Sommerſal from Bermuda.
Ship Durſley-Galley, John Harper from Newry.
Sloop Batchelor, William Veale from North-Carolina.
Brig Rebecca, Edward Stiles from Jamaica.
Sloop Charming Polly, John Seagar from Maryland.
Sloop Hack, Outen Sturgis from Ditto.
Sloop Nancy, John Darke from St. Chriſtophers.
Sloop Kingſton, Eleazer Hubbel from Jamaica.
Snow Horner, John Sutton from Barbados.
Sloop Peggy, Benjamin Place from Virgin Iſlands.
Sloop Fancy, William Barnes from South-Carolina.
Brig Race Horſe, John Williams from St. Chriſtophers.

OUTWARDS.

Snow Suſannah, Samuel Green for Antigua.
Brig Thiſtle, John Murray for Barbados.
Ship Birmingham, Archibald Stewart for Jamaica.
Sloop Providence, John Walſh for Ditto.
Snow Induſtry, Samuel Nuttle for Liſbon.
Ship Suſannah, Moſes Rankin for Barbados.

☞ NEW-CASTLE LOTTERY TICKETS ſold by D. HALL, at the New-Printing-Office.

Sloop Experiment, Israel Sommersal for Bermuda.
Sloop Endeavour, Thomas Penniſtone for Virgin Iſlands.
Sloop Fancy, William Barnes for South-Carolina.
Sloop Sea-flower, Peleg Shearman for Rhode-Iſland.

CLEARED.

Snow Polly, James Gibbon to Jamaica.
Brig Jane, James Roſs to London.

LIST of LETTERS in the *POST-OFFICE* PHILADELPHIA.

A		Iſaac Bobdell,	*Philadelphia.*
William Adams,	*Philad. Co.*	Samuel Laing,	*ditto.*
Sarah Alliſon,	*Wilmington.*	Abraham Lees,	*ditto.*
William Alexander,	*Perkeomen.*	Robert Lewis,	*Wilmington.*
B		John Lewis,	*Radnor.*
John Boggs,	*Cheſter Co.*	William Lindſey,	*Little Britain,*
George Brown,	*York.*	*Lan Co.*	
William Bodeker,	*Durham.*	Aaron Lockert,	*Abington.*
Rebecca Benzel,	*Wilmington.*	M	
------- Brown,	*Philad.*	Elizabeth Madden,	*Philad.*
Alexander Brace,	*ditto.*	Benjamin Moſes,	*ditto.*
Thomas Ballie,	*ditto.*	George Morriſon,	*ditto.*
Thomas Bartholomew,	*ditto.*	John M'Clarey,	*ditto.*
Anna Margaretta Becker,	*ditto.*	John Myngaſner, 2.	*ditto.*
John Broders,	*ditto.*	Patrick M'Manus,	*ditto.*
Garret Blackford, 2,	*ditto.*	James Miller,	*ditto.*
George Black,	*ditto.*	Sylveſter Moraty,	*ditto.*
Charlotte Brown,	*ditto.*	Daniel M'Manus,	*ditto.*
Nathan Boſtwick,	*ditto.*	William Murphy,	*N. Caſtle.*
Joſeph Bennett,	*ditto.*	Walter Mair,	*Providence.*
C		Jane M'Clever,	*Hanover, Lan. County.*
Margaret Craighead,	*ditto.*	James M'Farlin,	*Bucks Co.*
Mary Cuogh,	*ditto.*	Walter Moore,	*Moreland.*
Robert Clarke,	*ditto.*	David Marſhall,	*Duck Creek.*
James Cope,	*ditto.*	Andrew M'Mathel,	*Pennſyl.*
Thomas Chriſtian,	*ditto.*	N	
Agnes Cochran,	*ditto.*	James Neal,	*Philad.*
John Croſs,	*ditto.*	Elizabeth Nelſon,	*Cheſt. Co.*
Henry Cooper,	*Mountholly.*	O	
Joſeph Cooke,	*Goſhen.*	Bodo Otto,	*Philad.*
William Clark,	*Eaſt-Bradford.*	Owen O Neal,	*ditto.*
Iſaac Collier,	*Darby.*	P	
Ann Campbell,	*W. Jerſey.*	Mr. P. O. Parriſeen,	*ditto.*
John Carpenter.	*Cheſter Co.*	Thomas Puriſs,	*ditto.*
D		Henry Parker,	*ditto.*
Edward Drury,	*Philad.*	Thomas Phillips, 2,	*ditto.*
Mr. Du Barreau,	*ditto.*	William Pollard,	*ditto.*
William Davis,	*ditto.*	Mary Pile,	*in Maidenhead.*
Alex. Davetey,	*ditto.*	Rev. Moove Parlin, 2,	*Wicacoa.*
Matthew Dieſon,	*ditto.*	William Poole,	*Wilmington.*
David Dewar,	*ditto.*	Letitia Pickleſs,	*ditto.*
John Dobal, 3,	*ditto.*	William Patterſon,	*Chriſtine Br.*
Margaret Demſon,	*Jerſey.*	John Pierce,	*Thornbury Townſh.*
William Donaldſon,	*Darby.*	Nicholas Parker,	*Sturbridge.*
Thomas Dugan,	*Roxborough.*	R	
Truſton Davis,	*Bucks Co.*	Jacob Roſs,	*N. Caſtle.*
William Davis,	*ditto.*	Thomas Rowland,	*Cheſter Co.*
John Davis,	*ditto.*	Henry Rincker,	*Eaſton.*
Thomas Dotſon,	*French Cr.*	Thomas Roſe,	*Germantown.*
E		George Robertſon,	*Phil.*
Rebecca Engliſh,	*Philad.*	Charles Renot,	*ditto.*
George Eckleſs,	*ditto.*	S	
John Evan,	*Cheſt. Co.*	Mary Spachman,	*ditto.*
Thomas Euſtace,	*Eaſton.*	James Stinſon,	*ditto.*
Thomas Edwards,	*Darby.*	Richard Smith,	*ditto.*
F		John Stench,	*ditto.*
Gilbert Faconer,	*Philad.*	Caleb Sheward,	*ditto.*
Patrick Ferguſon,	*ditto.*	Joſeph Shippen,	*ditto.*
Patrick Flynn,	*ditto.*	John Stanaland, 2,	*ditto.*
John French,	*ditto.*	Michael Schlatter,	*ditto.*
John Fawkes,	*New T. Co. Co.*	William Scott,	*ditto.*
David Fearis,	*Wilmington.*	John and Joſeph Swift, 4,	*ditto.*
Jean Ferſon,	*Duck Creek.*	Thomas Spakman,	*ditto.*
David Finney,	*New Caſtle.*	Charles Seyverdiz,	*ditto.*
G		David Strattan,	*W. New-Jerſey.*
Giddeon Griffith,	*Philad.*	Thomas Sproul,	*New-Caſtle.*
Neomi Green,	*ditto.*	Chriſtopher Sauer, 2,	*Germant.*
H		T	
Joſeph Huld,	*ditto.*	Andrew Tranberg,	*Wilmington.*
Richard Hoe,	*ditto.*	Joſeph Tucker,	*Tredyffrin.*
Patrick Hanlin,	*ditto.*	Edward Thomas,	*Phil.*
Daniel Harriſon,	*ditto.*	Joſeph Thompſon,	*ditto.*
John Harris,	*ditto.*	Samuel Thomaſin,	*ditto.*
David Hall,	*Lewis-Town.*	V	
Jacob Hinſhaw,	*Monabam T.*	John Vandegraft,	*Neſhaminy.*
J		W	
William Jeffrey,	*Wilmington.*	James Whitehead,	*Philad.*
Thomas Jacquet,	2, *at Coriſtine Ferry.*	John Williams,	*ditto.*
Richard Johbin,	*N. Caſtle.*	James White,	*ditto.*
Ann Johnſon,	*Philad.*	Robert Waln, 6,	*ditto.*
Evan Jones,	*ditto.*	John Wall,	*Goſhen.*
Mary Jones,	*ditto.*	Samuel Wood,	*Salem Co.*
K		John Wilkinſon,	*Buckingham.*
Edward Kerr,	*ditto.*	William Williams,	*Darby.*
L		Y	
John Abraham Lideneus,	*ditto.*	John Young,	*Philad.*
----- Lollner,	*ditto.*	Meſſ. Yarrel and Payne,	*ditto.*
Margaret Low,	*ditto.*	Benjamin Yearwood,	*ditto.*
Monſ. René Le Blanc,	*ditto.*		

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Monday, the 19th day of this inſtant July, about three o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Samuel Potts, near the Falls Ferry, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituated in the Northern Liberties, adjoining the the lands of James Logan, Edward Shippen, John Renſhaw, and William Shute, containing eleven acres and three quarters of an acre, ſubject to a ground-rent of Five Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Sixpence, Sterling, per Annum, late the eſtate of Chriſtian Hock; ſeized and taken in execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Tueſday, the 20th day of this inſtant July, about three o clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Thomas Foſter, the ſign of Noah's Ark, near Poole's Bridge, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, two meſſuages, tenements, and lots of ground, ſituated on Front-ſtreet, in the Northern-Liberties, near the Glaſs houſe, containing in front about 55 feet, and in depth extending into the river Delaware to low water mark, 636 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of Nine Pounds per Annum; late the eſtate of Elizabeth Pennock deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt day of this inſtant July, at the London Coffee-houſe, about three o' clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, a piece of marſh meadow ground, ſituate in Moyamenſing townſhip, containing four acres and ten perches, adjoining land of Charles Brockden and Joſeph Wharton, and fronting Moyamenſing road, late the eſtate of Henry Sparks deceaſed, and taken in execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt day of this inſtant July, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-Houſe, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituated in the Northern-Liberties, on the great road leading from Frankford to Germantown, adjoining land of William Logan, John Michael Brown, and Robert Mead, deceaſed, containing 15 acres and twenty-one perches, late the eſtate of Andrew Farrell; ſeized and taken in execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Thurſday, the twenty-ſecond of this inſtant July, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Croſs, near the Draw-bridge, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, a meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituated in Spruce-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth eaſt and weſt 36 feet, and in depth 102 feet, adjoining ground of Nathaniel Allen, ſouthward with ground of William Hinton, and Weſtward with other ground of the ſaid Nathaniel Allen; ſubject to a mortgage in the Loan-Office for Thirty-two Pounds; late the eſtate of Robert Lowry; ſeized and taken in execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Friday, the 23d day of this inſtant July, at James Snowden's, near the New-Market, about three o' clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, two brick meſſuages, tenements, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New-Market; the one being on the front on Lombard ſtreet aforeſaid, 3 ſtories high, 20 feet wide, and 30 feet deep. The other 2 ſtories high, 20 feet wide, and 17 feet deep; bounded on a four feet alley, ſouthward with ground of the Proprietaries, weſt by ground of John Creſſon, and north with Lombard-ſtreet aforeſaid; with a quarter part of a good pump; the whole yielding Thirty Pounds per Annum, ſubject to a ground rent of Four Pounds Sterling per Annum; late the eſtate of Edmund Beach, ſeized and taken in execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 24th of this inſtant July, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Michael Agee, in Second-ſtreet, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, one certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituated in Second-ſtreet, containing in front 16 feet, and in depth 180 feet, with a kitchen, and in the rear 31 feet in breadth, having a point twenty feet on Elm-ſtreet; ſubject to a ground-rent of Four Piſtoles per Annum; late the eſtate of John Smith, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Monday, the 26th day of this inſtant July, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Twining, in Buſſel-Town, in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituated in the townſhip aforeſaid, joining Pennypack creek, land of Samuel Swift, George Northorps, Joſeph Laughlin, and Robert Thomas, late the eſtate of Matthias Keen; ſeized and taken in execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Borough of Wilmington, June 28, 1756.

WHEREAS Humphrey Jones has advertiſed a Negroe girl, called Beſs, in the news; theſe are to certify, that ſaid Negroe girl was taken up, and brought to Wilmington, and delivered to her maſter, Peter Ganthony, and the ſaid Humphrey Jones is deſired to come to Wilmington, and produce his right to ſaid Negroe. And as the ſaid Humphrey Jones did, in a clandeſtine manner, take ſaid Negroe from the houſe of John Springer, of Wilmington, and has kept her from her maſter three years and upwards, theſe are to forbid any perſon or perſons whatever to take up or moleſt ſaid Negroe girl on their peril, ſhe being the property of PETER GANTHONY. ¶

Cheſter, June 26, 1756.

RUN away, laſt night, from the Work-houſe in Cheſter, a girl that was committed on ſuſpicion of being a ſervant to one Thomas Blair, in Weſt New-Jerſey. She is advertiſed in the Gazette by the name of Elizabeth Bryan, but calls herſelf Betty Dawſon. She was born in Ireland, but denies her country is about 18 years old, of ſmall ſtature, of a dark complexion, and ſpeaks very much through her noſe: Had on a blue calimancoe gown, ſtriped flannel petticoat, and a black ſilk bonnet; ſhe is bare footed. Whoever brings her to the Work-houſe, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, paid by

¶ *GEORGE KEITH.*

STRAYED away from the plantation of James Boggs, of Eaſt Fallowfield, Cheſter county, on the firſt day of April laſt, a greyiſh roan mare colt, a natural pacer, three years old this laſt ſpring, and never was docked, has no brand nor ear mark, and is about fourteen hands high. Whoever takes it up, and brings it to the ſaid plantation, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, paid by

¶ *JAMES BOGGS.*

Kent Iſland, Queen Anne's County, June 4 1756.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living on Kent Iſland, in Queen Anne's county, a convict ſervant man, named William Jefferis, about 30 years of age, a ſhoemaker by trade, but took no tools with him, ſo that it is probable he will change his name and calling; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, and had on when he went away, a half worn light brown broadcloth coat, with ſlaſh ſleeves, and ſome ſpots of greaſe, tar or wax on it, a blue flower'd calicoe jacket, old felt hat, a pair of new wide ozenbrigs trowſers, a pair of light coloured worſted ſtockings, a pair of yarn ditto, and a pair of country made ſhoes. It is thought he took with him an Indenture he got from one Richard Corniſh, by which he will endeavour to paſs; had black curled hair, but it is like he will cut it off. He took with him a new ſmall bible, and two other ſmall books, with his name wrote in them, if not tore out. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have Four Piſtoles reward; and if ſecured in any goal, Forty Shillings reward, paid by JACOB CARTER.

STRAYED or ſtolen, about the eighth of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, a large cheſtnut coloured bay horſe, about 15 hands high, ſhod before, can pace and trot, his mane trimmed back of his ears, a ſwitch tail, and about 12 years old. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid horſe, ſo as the owner may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward; and if ſtolen, and the thief brought to juſtice, Three Pounds reward, paid by me

⊕ RICHARD RICHISON.

Philadelphia, June 26, 1756.

BROKE out of Trenton Goal laſt night, and made their eſcape, the two following men, viz. one named Iſaac Fitzrandolph, by trade a ſhoemaker, about 41 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, well ſet: Had on when he went away, a grey beatſkin double breaſted ſurtout coat, with a large cape, and ſmall white metal buttons, half worn grey jacket, check ſhirt and trowſers, a felt hat, about half worn, thread ſtockings, and round toed old ſhoes, with ſtrings or thongs; he is of a dark complexion, with ſome grey hairs in his head and beard, and wears a linen cap. The other named Theodorus Hall, a labourer: Had on when he went away, an old grey kerſey jacket, old felt hat, new ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, old ſhoes, with a ſtring tied round one of them, without ſtockings; he is marked with the ſmall-pox, has a down-look, is very talkative, and very much addicted to liquor; wears a ſtriped linſey belt round his middle, which he cannot do without. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid men, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall have Six Pounds reward for both, or Three Pounds for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN BATES, Goal-keeper. ⊕

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold reaſonably by

THOMAS FITZSIMMONS,

At his ſhop, the corner houſe of Cheſtnut and Second-ſtreets, oppoſite to Mr. Stretch's watchmaker,

ELL wide Cyprus gauze, yard wide ditto, pariſnet, plain and flower'd cat gut, ſprigged, flowered and ſpotted gauze, a neat aſſortment of rich ſpangled ſilver ſtomachers, ſpangled ſhapes for ſhoes, rich ſilver ſpangled handkerchiefs, twitchers, girdles, flowers, a choice aſſortment of minionet lace for gentlemens and ladies ruffles, Bruſſels and Mechlin ditto, ſilver'd and plain blown laces, gimps, gauze caps of the neweſt faſhions, bugled and ſpangled ſtomachers, French wax necklaces, ſtone and paſte ditto, flowered and plain ſattin hats, chip and paper ditto, various kinds of leather mounts, and other fans, muffs, tippets, maſks, patches, gauze handkerchiefs of all colours, India and Engliſh damaſks, velvets, ſattins, peelings, paduaſoys, tabbies, taffeties, perſians, ſarſnets, alamode, flowered ſilk for cardinals or capuchins, feathered ſattin ſhapes for waiſtcoats, uncut velvet ditto, brocaded cottons, Engliſh and India chints, calicoes, printed linens, ſuperfine cambricks and lawns, gulix and bag holland, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide Iriſh linens, ſheetings, muſlins, checks, damaſk tablecloths and napkening, ſtriped, flowered and ſpotted lawns, mens and womens flower'd lawn ruffles, ſilk mitts, a neat aſſortment of the neweſt faſhioned ribbons, ſilk and worſted ſhoes, cotton and thread hoſe, camblets, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhaloons, mens and womens kid gloves, ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, linen ditto, hoop petticoats, emboſſed and plain flannels, flowered and plain demities; with a variety of other goods, too tedious to mention.

N. B. As ſaid Fitzſimmons has imported ſome of the above goods from London at the firſt coſt, and is determined to have freſh ſupplies by every convenient opportunity, ſuch ladies and gentlemen as are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may always depend on being ſerved with the neweſt and moſt faſhionable in their kind that can be got, and at reaſonable rates. Theſe.

BROKE out of Prince George's county jail, on the 9th of June laſt, at Night, a man, who was committed by the name of John Mitchell, on ſuſpicion of ſtealing a horſe belonging to Major Henry Hall deceaſed. He is a ſtrong well-ſet fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, very much pitted with the ſmall-pox, and has two remarkable dimples on his left cheek and chin, which appear very plain when he ſpeaks. He has a bold, fierce, impudent look, and talks very thick when vexed. He is about 36 years of age, and was born in Yorkſhire in Old-England. He has been known, and paſſed, by the names of Samuel Effmay and John Jones. He is a very good ſhoemaker, and a noted jockey, and accuſed of ſtealing ſeveral Horſes. He carried with him a red duffil great coat, ſome white and check ſhirts, a green and blue waiſtcoat, a mixed coloured cloth coat, buckſkin breeches, a pair of double channell'd boots, half wore, beſides ſeveral other clothes. Whoever brings ſaid Mitchell to the Goal in the ſaid county, ſhall have Five Pounds currency reward, and reaſonable charges, according to the diſtance they bring him, from EDWARD CRABB, Sheriff of Prince George's County.

RUN away on the 19th ult. from Benjamin Twining, Conſtable of Newtown, Bucks county, One Paul M'Ginnis, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high: Had on when he deſerted from the aforeſaid conſtable, A good hat, homeſpun ſhirt, green veſt, leather breeches, old ſtockings, and old ſhoes; it is ſuppoſed he has taken a bundle of clothes with him. He is of a pale complexion, and a little mark'd with the ſmall-pox. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Paul M'Ginnis, ſo as the aforeſaid conſtable may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by BENJAMIN TWINING. ⊕

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 16th ult. at night, the two following ſervant men, viz. One named Thomas King, about 25 years old, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, his head lately ſhaved, of low ſtature, and much given to talking: Had on when he went away, A home-made jacket, of a greeniſh colour, about half-worn, his trowſers of home-made linen, the fore-parts new, the hind parts old, and home-made ſhirt. The other named Simon Harding, a thin ſpare lad, about 15 years old, this country born, has white eye brows, is very near ſighted, and when he ſpeaks, it is very remarkable he cannot look one in the face: Cloathed every way the ſame as the other. They took away a well made ſquat bay horſe, very much marked with ſpots on his back, occaſioned by the ſaddle; and a blackiſh roan mare, branded C on the off ſhoulder. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervants and creatures, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, living on Antitim, Fredericks county, ſhall have Four Pounds reward if taken out of this county, beſides what the law allows; and if taken in this county, one half of the money, paid by JOSEPH HELM. ¶

TO be ſold by publick vendue, on Saturday, the 3d of July next, between the hours of 12 o'clock at noon and 5 in the evening, at the houſe of Daniel Cooper, at the ferry oppoſite Philadelphia, A plantation, belonging to Jonathan Reeves, containing about 200 acres, lying at the head of Newtown creek, in Weſt-New-Jerſey, within 5 miles of Daniel Cooper's ferry, with a pretty good houſe, barn, and good ſtable, with 15 acres of good mowing meadow, and more may be made, with a conſtant ſtream fit to erect a griſt-mill, and a dam partly made, with a large orchard of apple and peach trees. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may appear on the premiſes, where he may ſee the conditions, and view the ſame, any time before the ſale. ¶

Frederick County, in Virginia, June 4, 1756.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Pearis, wife of Frederick Pearis, of ſaid county, hath eloped from him, and continues to leave her own habitation; and whereas the ſubſcriber is dubious that ſhe will run him in debt, theſe are therefore to forewarn any perſon or perſons whatever to deal with her, for they may expect no payment from me. And further, I alſo forewarn all perſons whatever from entertaining her, for they may expect the ſeverity of the law will be made uſe of.

⊕ *ROBERT PEARIS.*

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, of Queen Anne's County, Maryland, about the middle of May laſt, two ſervant men; one named John Wilkinſon, a Scotſman, about 5 feet 10 inches high, well built, and has pretty thick legs. He underſtands ſhoe-making, and ſeveral other things. The other named Robert Sharpleſs, an Iriſhman, about the ſame height of the other, proportionably made, and has had a ſore leg. Both of them wear caps or wigs. I will give the perſon that takes up both ſervants, his choice of which of them he pleaſes to take for taking up the other, or Five Pounds in Caſh for each of them.

¶ *THOMAS HARRIS.*

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the Manor of Moreland, near the Crooked Billet, ſome time in May laſt, a bay gelding, about 13 hands and a half high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock IS. *The owner coming and proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again.*

JOHN JONES.

To be SOLD,

A GOOD farm, lying in Hopewell, in the county of Hunterdon, about two miles from Princetown, in New-Jerſey, containing about 150 acres, lately the eſtate of Iſaac Hennen, Eſq; deceaſed; with a good two ſtory dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, tan-yard, and out-houſes. There is a good orchard on the ſaid farm, about ten acres of meadow, and more may be made; about 100 acres of ſaid land cleared, the remainder well timber'd. The ſoil is fertile, and fit for tilling. For terms of ſale, apply to William Hogeland, and John Jewel, executors, in Amwell, in the ſaid county of Hunterdon.

Imported in the ship London, Peter Reeve, master, from London, and in the Liverpool, Capt. Walker, from Liverpool, and to be sold by

JOHN RELFE,

At his store the corner of Chestnut and Water-streets, for ready money or short credit,

OZenbrigs, white and brown princes linen, colour'd and white buckrams, brown and white russia sheeting, Irish ditto, 7-eights garlix, tandems, clear, broad, long and pistol lawns, cambricks, a neat assortment of Irish linens, and nankeens, a neat assortment of calicoes, chints and china blue furniture, black and cloth colour'd china taffeties, black and cloth colour'd persians, 6 qr. muslin, duke handkerchiefs, silk and cotton romals, plain and spotted bandanoes, seersuckers, pelongs, dysookfoys, white and colour'd thread, worsted hose and caps, Venetian poplins, corded and Venetian camblet, check'd ditto, cross bar'd stuffs, superfine, middling and coarse blue broadcloth, drab coloured ditto, with blue, red and green halfthicks, superfine saggathy, cloth and changeable duroys, fustians, shaloons, durants, tammies, calimancoes, single and double worsted damasks, scarlet, black and blue everlasting, boys, youths and mens felt hats, mens Carolina beaver ditto, linen and cotton checks, white and coloured tapes, superfine London quality, shoe and stay ditto, writing-paper, sealing-wax, and Holman's ink-powder, pins, brass and steel shoe buckles, plate fashion gilt buttons, snuff and tobacco boxes, buck handled knives and forks, split bone and redwood handled ditto, seal end buck and brass handle penknives, scissars, inkpots, padlocks, carpenters hammers, gimblets, &c. &c.

Just published in London, and to be sold by

WILLIAM BRADFORD,

(Price Two Shillings and Six-pence.)

A BRIEF VIEW of the Conduct of PENNSYLVANIA, for the Year 1755; so far as it affected the general Service of the British Colonies, particularly the expedition under the late General Braddock. With an account of the shocking inhumanities committed by incursions of the Indians upon the province, in October and November, which occasioned a body of the inhabitants to come down, while the Assembly were sitting, and to insist on an immediate suspension of all disputes, and the passing of a Law for the defence of the country. Interspersed with several interesting anecdotes and original papers, relating to the Politicks and Principles of the people called Quakers. Being a sequel to a late well known pamphlet, intituled, A BRIEF STATE of Pennsylvania.

On Monday next will be published, and sold by JAMES CHATTIN, at the Newest Printing Office, on the South Side of the Jersey Market, (Price Six-pence)

THE LAWFULNESS of DEFENSIVE WAR. A SERMON, preached before the Members of the Church at Chichester, in Chester County, Pennsylvania, upon their late Association for *Defence*, Feb. 14, 1756. By JOHN ABRAHAM LEDINIUS, Itin. Miss. to the Swede Congregations.

Vex the Midianites, and smite them. Numbers xxv. 17.

BOOKS printed and sold by *James Chattin.*

Fothergill's and Chalkley's Journals *(both very cheap)* Life of John Roberts, Jeffry's Address to Church of England, Fuller's, Barclay's and Westminster Catechisms, David Hall to Persons disown'd, Useful Miscellanies, an Essay on Conduct, Short History of a long Travel, Ellwood's Davideis, Art of Contentment, Royal Primer improved, Dilworth's Spelling-book, Woolman against Negroe-keeping, Bloody Battle betwixt George and Lewis, Mr. Imrie's Predictions, Minister preaching his own Funeral Sermon, Life of Duncan Cameron, Confession of John Myrack, &c. &c. Where may be had Blank Bonds, Bills of Lading, and other Blanks, Bibles, Testaments, Writing-paper of different sorts, Blank Books, Inkpowder, Writing ink, Quills, and other Stationary. ⊙ 5 W.

JUST imported from Ireland, in the brig Jane, A parcel of likely men and lads, of different trades, whose times are to be disposed of by ALEXANDER ALEXANDER, on Society-hill, Philadelphia.

To be SOLD by

WHARTON and STORY,

At their store in Front-street, near Walnut-street, and opposite Mr. John Reynell's,

SUPER, superfine, and double milled drab broadcloths, frizes, plains, narrow cloths, halfthicks, embossed serges, swanskin fustians, shaloons, ratinets, brown buckrams, knit worsted patterns for breeches, mens superfine silk and worsted stockings, worsted damasks, starrets, florets, fine hair grazets, silverets, Dresden and Venetian poplins, black crape and bombazeen, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide cotton and linen checks, F and FF gunpowder, pigeon and duck shot, GB wool cards, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, India calicoes, peniascoes, striped Bengals, dysookfoys, half and 3 qr. ell mantuas, gauze, silk lungee, bandanoe, secretsoy and cotton romal handkerchiefs, silk shoes, silk laces, cotton ditto, light and cloth colour'd sewing silk, cloth colour'd and ozenbrigs thread, broad and narrow holland tape, diaper ditto, bobbin, white lace and edging, black lace and gauze, dressed babies, ivory combs, long and short pipes, primmers and hornbooks, post and fools cap writing paper, Holman's inkpowder, wafers, playing cards, mace, cloves, cinnamon and nutmegs, variety of polished steel, copper and white metal shoe and knee buckles, white and yellow round and flat metal coat and vest buttons, campisons, and gold pattern sleeve ditto, brass, iron, and brass ball'd candlesticks, polished and engraved handles and escutcheons, buck and bone table knives and forks, Hool's pistol capt knives, cuttoe ditto, Barlow and Gold's best penknives, seal end ditto, brass handle ditto, buck and bone butchers knives, taylors shears, Vigo, Ward and Mercer's scissars, razors, men and womens brass and steel thimbles, Jews harps, darning and sewing needles, knitting needles, several sorts snuff boxes, frying pans, handsaws, files, chisels, rasps, 6, 7 and 8 inch brass locks, brass knob ditto, double spring chest locks, common ditto, cupboard ditto, splinter and brass padlocks, H and HL hinges, side hinges, strap, dovetail and table ditto, chest and box ditto, shoe tacks, awl blades, shoemakers knives, brass inkpots, spectacles, with or without cases, box handle marking irons, plate bolts, drawing knives, tap borers, horn lanthorns, bellows, scrubing brushes and clamps, sweeping, cloth, hearth and shoe brushes, an assortment of painters brushes, brimstone, allom, best English glue, coffee, allspice, velvet corks, Florence oil, Jamaica spirit, English quills, chalk, grindstones; also cordage, English sail duck, and an assortment of ship chandlery.

WHereas in the night of the first of June inst. the shop of the subscriber, living in East Bradford, Chester county, was broke open, and the following goods taken away, viz. One piece of cloth, of a lead colour, one piece of brown worsted stuff, a light coloured camblet coat, partly worn, with slash sleeves, a blue and white striped linen vest, a pattern of a pair of breeches of deer-skin, a parcel of mohair, several bags of mohair buttons, three deer-skins, and a pair of worsted breeches. Whoever takes up and secures said thief, and goods, so as the owner may have them again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have Three Pounds reward, paid by ¶ JOSEPH PIERCE.

CAme to the plantation of Joshua Howell, at Point-No-Point, some time last fall, A little black mare, with a star in her forehead, between 3 and 4 years old. The owner describing her other marks, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to William Smith, living on said plantation.

WE the subscribers, being appointed by the court of common pleas, of New-Castle county, to audit the accounts, and to adjust the demands of the creditors of Luke Mounce and Custis Grub, of the said county aforesaid, lately absconded, and their goods and chattels, &c. taken by attachment, do hereby give notice to all persons who have bonds, bills, notes and book accounts, or any other demands against the said Luke Mounce and Custis Grub, or are sureties for them, are desired to come before the auditors, who are to meet at the house of Watkins Crompton, in the borough of Wilmington, and county aforesaid, on Saturday, the 24th of July next, and prove their respective demands, that a distribution be made as the law directs. David Bush, John M'Kinly, David Ferris. ¶

RUN away on the 9th of last month, from the subscriber, livin Concord, Chester county, A likely Dutch servant lad, named Hotman Reel, about 12 years old, 4 feet 2 inches high, well-set, has short light colour'd hair, and of a fair complexion: Had on when he went away, a new felt hat, striped linsey jacket, a little patched, and lined with black cloth, brass buttons, homespun shirt, homespun petticoat trowsers, white yarn stockings, lately footed, his shoes lately soaled, and tied with leather. Whoever takes up and secures said Dutch lad, so that his master may have him again, or gives notice to Mr. William Benning, stay-maker, in Front-street, Philadelphia, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ BENTON DAVIS.

Lately imported in the ship London, Capt. Reeve, and to be sold by

EMANUEL JOSIAH,

At his house in Front-street, over against Mr. Samuel M'Call's, cheap, for ready money only, sundry sorts of goods, viz.

IRrish linens, 7-eights, 3 qr. check linens, 3-qr. cotton check ditto, ditto 7-eights, ditto yard-wide, ditto yard and 3 eights, Flanders bed-ticks, mens hose, womens ditto, womens shoes, mens and womens gloves, fans, all sorts of haberdashery, camblets, calimancoes, camblettees, worsted damask, shaloons, florettas, figur'd linsey, with a variety of other goods. ¶

Just imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold by

CHARLES MEREDITH,

At his store, the corner of Front and Chestnut-streets,

IRish linens, tandem hollands, striped cotton hollands, diaper, cotton and linen checks, calicoes, buckrams, sewing silk, wire shirt buttons, gartering, cap lace, ferrits, ribbons, worsted quality binding, pins, needles, silk and hair coat and vest buttons, silk and hair twist, calimancoes, horse-whips, leghorn hats, muslins, cambricks, long lawns and clear brown hessen, writing paper, sealing wax, ink powder, shaloons, bordered bandanoes, roset and lutestring silk handkerchiefs, princes linens, sleeve buttons, Hool's pistol capt knives, Scissors, thimbles, razors, coat and vest metal buttons, fans, ivory handle knives and forks, buck and split bone ditto, looking glasses, nests of red leather trunks, Weston's snuff, bobbins, cotton bindings, French tapes, common holland ditto, 9 qr and 10-qr. Flander's bed-tick, worsted patterns for breeches, an assortment of mens, womens and childrens worsted and thread stockings, nonsopretties, Scotch threads, red, scarlet, striped and embossed flannels, English china, linen handkerchiefs, silk caps, mens and womens gloves and mittens, India demity, striped persian, black and light colour'd china taffeties, Dandriff combs, nutmegs, fine durants, cotton laces, and a variety of cutlary. ⊕

BRoke out of the publick jail in Bucks county, on the 28th of May last, A certain Hugh O Daniel, a native Irishman, who was committed to jail for shooting and wounding his father with a gun; he appears to be about 30 years of age, is well-set, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has black curled hair: Had on when he went away, A pretty good hat, green jacket, good leather breeches, blue stockings, good shoes, and a new homespun shirt, but it is thought he will change his clothes: He is a great lover of strong drink, and when drunk is very quarrelsome and abusive. Whoever will take up and bring the said Hugh O Daniel to the subscriber, or to the jail in New-Town, in the said county, shall have Three Pounds reward, paid by BENJAMIN CHAPMAN. ¶

To be SOLD by

EDWARD PENINGTON,

At his store in Water-street,

OZenbrigs, sail-cloth, Irish and Russia sheeting, 7 eights and yard wide Irish linen, cotton and linen checks, dowlas, garlix, russia and princes linen, russia diaper, tabling, napkening and clouting diaper and damask, bed-ticks, pistol, broad, clear, and long lawns, cambricks, muslins, calicoe, printed cottons, bandanoes, lungee and cotton romals, Scotch handkerchiefs, mens and womens thread, silk and worsted stockings, mens glazed gloves, dy'd jeans, thicksets, cotton hollands, silk and cotton patterns for gowns, cotton velvet, striped and plain persian taffeties, black and cloth colour'd china ditto, padu-soy, striped and cloth colour'd ginghams, half-ell-wide blue worsted damask, broad-cloth, shaloon, tammy, camblets, silk and worsted saggathy, calimancoe, duroy, black everlasting, white wadding, buckram, cotton shapes, mens and boys felt and castor hats, bed lace, gartering, nonsopretties, snuff boxes, fans, needles, pins, ivory combs, mohair, buttons and twist, nests of red leather trunks, common window glass, best London crown ditto, crates of double flint glass, consisting of decanters, wine glasses, &c. china, delph, and common yellow ware, short pipes, Bristol steel, frying pans, scythes, chissels and gouges, augers, plain-irons, shovels and tongs, chest, cupboard and closet locks, H and HL hinges, brass H ditto, steel and brass shoe-buckles, hob nails, sadlers tacks, HV and common gimblets glue, painters brushes, hard metal pewter, tea-kettles, brimstone, ground red wood, fine salt, coffee, bohea tea, and sundry other goods. ⊕ 10s.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1756.

WHereas an advertisement hath been continued some time in this paper about a tract of 1000 acres of land, in West-Town, Chester county, enquiry to be made of John Taylor and Joseph Parker of Chester: Said land was proposed to be divided into lots, and there now remains to be disposed of only about 400 acres, equally well timbered and watered. Any person may be further informed by applying to Joseph Parker, Esq; at Chester, Mr. John Hannam at Concord, or Mr. William Jones, at Birmingham, near the said land. Tbetf.

Chester, June 13. 1756.

NOW *in the workhouse at Chester, a servant girl, who says she belongs to Thomas Blair, of Sussex county, in West Jersey, and is advertised as a runaway; These are to desire her said master to come or send for her within six weeks from the date hereof, or she will be sold out for the reward and charges, by*

GEORGE KEITH, *workhouse-keeper.*

STrayed away on the fourth of April last, from the plantation of Francis M'Connell, of West-Nantmill township, in Chester county, five yearling calves, two of them very much spotted with red and white spots, one of which is a bull, and two brown heifers; these four are ear marked, cropt in both ears, and a half-penny cropt out of the fore part of both ears. The fifth is a red steer, not ear marked. Whoever takes up said calves, and secures them, so as the owner may have them again, shall have Two Dollars reward, if within ten miles of home; and if further Three Dollars, and reasonable charges, paid by

⊕ FRANCIS M'CONNELL.

Just imported in the ship London, Peter Reeve, and the last ships from London, and to be sold by

BENJAMIN KENDALL,

In Chestnut-street, almost opposite the Three Tuns,

TEN and 11d nails, 3-qr. yard and yard 3 eights cotton and linen checks and stripes, womens cotton and linen gowns in patterns, camblets, damasks, grandurels, a neat assortment of linen handkerchiefs, mens and womens leather gloves and mitts, ditto thread and worsted stockings, broad cloths, shaloons, a neat assortment of ribbons, tapes and ferrits, quality binding, bobbing, nonsopretties, gartering, cotton laces, fans, &c. buckram, yellow canvas, wig cawls, barbers ribbon, raw silk, watch strings, womens black horse hair hats, silk and hair ditto, 4 different colours, an assortment of pins, common and White Chapel needles, knitting needles, horn and ivory combs, coat and waistcoat metal buttons, variety of sleeve buttons, mens and womens thimbles, brass and steel bag locks, plain and India waiters, snuff boxes, tobacco ditto, money scales and weights, writing paper, parchment, sealing wax and wafers, pounce and pounce boxes, trunks in nests, a neat assortment of steel and other shoe and knee buckles, watch chains, carpenter and joyners tools, shoemakers ditto, variety of drawer and desk furniture, newest fashion coffin handles, 6, 8, 12 and 20d nails, sprigs, trunk nails, hob nails, sadlers tacks, different sorts of choice brass nails, gun locks, gun hammers and worms, neat fowling pieces, brass scale bottoms, scale beams, jack chain, brass and iron bolts, two foot rules, sliding rules, HL hinges, bellmetal kettles, copper tea kettles and coffee pots, brass warming pans, pewter dishes, plates, basons, &c. flat irons, taylors irons, sheep shears, a large assortment of cutlary, &c. rasps and files, bench, barbers and hand vizes, fire-shovels and tongs, 30 hour and eight day clocks, silver watches, with sundry other goods, too tedious to mention.

N. B. Blue and white stone tea-ware.

To be SOLD,

THREE tracts or parcels of land, lying within about a mile of each other, situate near the head of Mantua-creek, in Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, one of which contains 140 acres, wherein is a fine thriving cedar swamp, and a considerable quantity of meadow may be made. One other tract contains 90 acres, all woodland, well watered, with a good conveniency for a grist mill or saw-mill. The other tract contains 50 acres, being woodland. Any Person inclining to purchase all or any of the said tracts, by applying to Benjamin Lodge, living near Mantua Creek aforesaid, or to William Pearson, at Kensington, near Philadelphia, may be informed as to title and terms of sale. The Payments will be made easy.

N. B. Timber-wheel, clothiers, and packing-screws, with all sorts of mill work, saw-mill saws, steel or iron, made after the best manner, with dispatch, and at reasonable rates, by the said William Pearson, at the place aforesaid. ⊙ 6 W.

DEserted from his majesty's 47th regiment, commanded by major general Lascelles, John Maffet, aged about 20 years, five feet five inches high, of a swarthy complexion, large eye-brows, tender eyes, sharp nose, dark brown short hair, has a mark on one cheek near his chin, speaks broad north of Ireland, stoops in his shoulders, and is well made: Had on, an old felt hat, a brown jacket, strong coarse shirt, a pair of buckskin breeches, thread stockings, and old shoes without buckles.

The above deserter is an old offender, has made a practice of imposing upon recruiting officers, and has in many particulars betrayed and prejudiced the king's service, by endeavouring to seduce others to desert. I hereby promise a reward of TWENTY POUNDS for securing him in any of his majesty's jails, which shall be paid upon notice given at the London-coffee-house, in Philadelphia, to

THOMAS ARCHBOLD.

Imported in the London, Capt. Peter Reeve, and to be sold by

JOHN ELLIOTT, Cabinet-maker,

In Chestnut-street, the Corner of Fourth-Freet,

A Neat assortment of looking glasses, viz. Piers, sconces and dressing glasses, cutlers ware, joiners and saddlers furniture, &c. Fine worsted patterns for jackets, thread and cotton stockings. Looking glasses new quicksilver'd, or framed, in the neatest manner. He supplies people with new glasses to their own frames, and compleatly fixes up house bells and cabbin bells in the newest London method.

N. B. Said Elliot has on hand a few books intituled Second Thoughts concerning War. ¶

To be sold by

YORKE and POTTS,

At their store in Front street, between Mr. George Bryan's, and Mr. Samuel Sansom's,

BARR and pig-iron, West-India and New-England rum, molasses, sugar, and an assortment of European goods, imported in the last vessels from London and Liverpool, suitable for the season; amongst which are silver watches, lead, and shot.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 9th inst. from John Potts, four Dutch servant men, viz. Adam Bartlemey, a carpenter by trade, a tall slim faced fellow, with a long nose, brown hair, and tawny complexion: had on a green nap jacket, felt hat, ozenbrigs or check shirt, leather breeches, mill'd stockings, and good shoes. Philip Null, a well-set fellow, of a fresh complexion, with black hair: had on a brown drugget jacket, good hat, leather breeches, mill'd stockings, good shoes, ozenbrigs or check shirt, and appears a likely fellow. Daniel Hoofeman, appears a likely fellow, of a fresh complexion, well-set, with black hair: had on a good hat, blue coat, and a striped or flowered jacket, made Dutch fashion, leather breeches, good shoes and stockings, his shirt not known. Michael Odigh, a smith by trade, a thick well-set fellow, with black bushey hair: had on a green napped jacket, black or purple leather breeches, good hat, shoes and stockings. Whoever takes up the said servants, or any of them, and brings them to their said master, living at Manatawny, or secures them in any Goal, shall have Thirty Shillings reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN POTTS.

To be sold by

THOMAS ELLIS,

Glazier, in Front-street, opposite Black-horse-alley,

SHeet lead, mill'd or cast bar ditto, Bristol glass, of sundry sizes, by the box or retail, London crown ditto, of any size, fit for clocks, samplars, pictures, white lead, red ditto, vermilion, Persian blues of sundry sorts, leaf gold, looking glasses, linseed oil, street lamps, &c. Tbetf.

DEserted on the 10th of March, 1756, from his Majesty's Forty-seventh Regiment of Foot, commanded by Major-General Lascelles, William Matthews, by trade a Shoemaker, 5 feet 6 inches high, 26 years of age, of a fresh complexion, and generally wears a white cap, he worked with Mr. Joseph Davis, Shoemaker, both before and after his inlistment, and may now reasonably be supposed to be in his employ, as the wife of William Matthews still continues in the service of the said Davis. Whoever apprehends the said deserter, and secures him in any jail of this province, shall, if taken in the city of Philadelphia, receive a reward of Six Pounds, if 20 miles from the city Ten Pounds, and if 60 miles Twenty Pounds, to be paid at the Bar of the London Coffee-house. DAVID ALLEN.

N. B. Whoever is known to harbour or conceal the said deserter, will be prosecuted as the law directs in such cases. Tbetf.

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]

July 8, 1756. NUMB. 1437.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

LIST of the Numbers that came up PRIZES in the *Fourth Claſs* of the ACADEMY LOTTERY.

No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.
20	20	441	20	847	20	1312	20	1804	20	2237	20	2672	20	3132	20	3567	20	4003	20	4495	20	4930	40	5446	20	5820	20
24	20	64	20	53	20	18	20	6	20	43	20	73	20	34	20	72	*ib.*	7	*ib.*	4407	*ib.*	50	20	48	*ib.*	27	40
25	20	61	20	54	40	22	20	19	20	50	20	78	20	44	20	73	*ib.*	9	*ib.*	18	*ib.*	54	100	51	*ib.*	32	20
30	20	62	20	61	20	33	50	20	20	52	80	89	20	50	20	77	*ib.*	27	*ib.*	38	*ib.*	56	20	53	*ib.*	33	ib.
32	20	63	400	63	20	36	20	21	60	54	50	2705	20	53	20	85	*ib.*	38	*ib.*	40	*ib.*	57	*ib.*	58	*ib.*	38	40
38	20	65	20	64	20	39	20	25	20	64	20	12	20	56	20	97	*ib.*	42	*ib.*	42	*ib.*	62	*ib.*	64	*ib.*	45	20
47	20	69	20	68	20	41	20	32	20	67	20	22	20	68	20	99	*ib.*	43	*ib.*	43	*ib.*	73	*ib.*	70	*ib.*	50	ib.
50	250	70	20	73	20	47	20	41	20	73	100	24	20	70	20	3605	*ib.*	44	*ib.*	46	*ib.*	76	*ib.*	72	*ib.*	51	ib.
57	20	71	20	74	20	49	20	44	250	82	20	25	50	91	20	9	150	51	*ib.*	47	*ib.*	84	50	79	*ib.*	52	ib.
62	20	84	100	80	40	52	20	49	20	84	20	30	20	97	20	11	20	53	*ib.*	51	*ib.*	91	20	80	*ib.*	55	ib.
64	20	85	20	86	150	59	20	53	20	85	20	36	20	99	20	12	*ib.*	55	*ib.*	53	*ib.*	5002	*ib.*	84	150	58	ib.
69	20	90	20	90	20	65	20	63	20	87	20	44	20	3202	20	15	*ib.*	65	*ib.*	55	*ib.*	8	60	85	20	64	ib.
74	20	93	40	97	20	81	20	65	40	93	20	46	20	5	20	18	*ib.*	71	*ib.*	61	*ib.*	18	20	89	*ib.*	75	ib.
78	20	95	20	905	20	96	20	66	20	95	20	47	20	25	20	19	*ib.*	84	*ib.*	64	500	28	*ib.*	91	*ib.*	77	ib.
80	20	98	20	8	20	1408	20	67	20	2301	20	48	20	26	20	26	*ib.*	85	*ib.*	65	20	29	*ib.*	94	*ib.*	78	ib.
88	20	506	20	9	400	16	40	70	20	2	40	78	20	28	20	28	*ib.*	90	*ib.*	66	*ib.*	30	*ib.*	95	*ib.*	84	ib.
91	20	7	20	20	20	29	20	71	20	9	20	84	20	29	20	32	*ib.*	96	*ib.*	72	*ib.*	31	*ib.*	96	*ib.*	87	ib.
95	20	26	40	34	20	41	20	73	20	16	20	85	20	37	20	35	*ib.*	99	*ib.*	82	*ib.*	42	*ib.*	98	*ib.*	90	ib.
98	20	33	20	36	150	47	20	74	20	19	40	86	20	38	20	39	*ib.*	4101	*ib.*	84	*ib.*	43	*ib.*	5507	*ib.*	92	80
100	20	40	20	44	20	53	20	80	20	26	20	87	20	44	20	53	*ib.*	3	*ib.*	86	*ib.*	47	*ib.*	10	*ib.*	99	20
2	20	41	20	64	20	64	20	86	40	29	20	88	20	57	20	54	*ib.*	14	*ib.*	87	80	48	40	11	*ib.*	5902	ib.
3	20	42	20	71	20	66	20	91	50	31	20	92	20	62	20	59	*ib.*	20	*ib.*	90	40	54	20	12	*ib.*	3	ib.
16	20	44	20	72	80	74	60	95	40	33	20	94	20	64	20	66	*ib.*	33	100	97	20	60	*ib.*	14	*ib.*	9	ib.
22	40	45	20	73	20	78	20	96	20	34	20	98	20	66	20	71	*ib.*	36	150	98	*ib.*	65	*ib.*	17	*ib.*	10	ib.
31	40	49	20	74	20	85	20	1900	20	40	20	2803	20	69	60	73	*ib.*	38	20	4600	*ib.*	67	*ib.*	26	*ib.*	11	ib.
32	20	69	20	90	20	88	20	4	100	46	20	4	20	77	20	78	*ib.*	40	*ib.*	6	*ib.*	76	40	35	*ib.*	12	60
34	20	72	20	91	20	94	20	7	20	54	20	6	20	79	20	89	*ib.*	54	*ib.*	10	*ib.*	81	20	38	ib.	13	20
42	20	89	20	99	20	97	20	8	20	65	20	17	20	80	50	91	*ib.*	56	*ib.*	11	*ib.*	82	*ib.*	40	ib.	14	ib.
44	20	91	1000	1004	20	1504	20	12	40	66	20	35	20	83	20	98	*ib.*	57	50	15	*ib.*	92	*ib.*	61	ib.	31	ib.
45	20	99	80	8	20	5	20	15	20	86	20	37	20	91	*ib.*	3706	*ib.*	58	20	25	*ib.*	5120	*ib.*	62	ib.	37	ib.
49	20	621	20	9	20	14	20	23	20	2402	20	38	20	99	*ib.*	16	*ib.*	70	*ib.*	32	*ib.*	21	*ib.*	63	ib.	40	ib.
50	20	3	50	15	20	18	20	36	20	7	20	39	20	3300	*ib.*	19	*ib.*	95	150	42	40	27	50	67	ib.	43	ib.
62	20	10	20	19	20	22	20	50	20	23	20	42	20	12	*ib.*	22	*ib.*	96	20	48	20	29	20	68	ib.	45	ib.
70	20	13	20	36	20	26	20	53	20	24	20	43	20	15	*ib.*	30	*ib.*	98	*ib.*	53	250	36	*ib.*	74	ib.	53	ib.
74	20	24	20	42	20	27	20	67	20	27	20	49	20	16	*ib.*	33	*ib.*	4217	*ib.*	63	20	43	*ib.*	78	ib.	57	ib.
76	40	26	20	43	20	29	20	83	20	30	20	52	20	22	*ib.*	35	80	19	*ib.*	70	*ib.*	48	*ib.*	80	ib.	62	ib.
78	40	32	20	45	20	33	20	84	20	32	20	57	20	32	*ib.*	41	20	20	*ib.*	71	*ib.*	49	*ib.*	89	ib.	64	ib.
202	20	35	80	57	20	37	20	90	20	33	20	72	20	34	*ib.*	43	*ib.*	30	*ib.*	77	*ib.*	50	*ib.*	90	60	67	ib.
12	20	37	20	58	60	43	20	99	20	41	20	73	20	35	250	52	*ib.*	32	*ib.*	78	*ib.*	51	250	93	20	69	ib.
29	20	46	20	60	20	45	20	2004	20	42	20	78	20	39	20	56	*ib.*	33	*ib.*	83	*ib.*	54	20	99	ib.	70	ib.
30	20	53	20	61	20	53	40	19	20	43	20	91	20	44	*ib.*	62	*ib.*	43	*ib.*	87	*ib.*	60	*ib.*	5603	ib.	82	ib.
31	20	54	20	64	20	68	20	22	20	47	20	97	20	65	*ib.*	66	50	51	*ib.*	89	*ib.*	61	*ib.*	21	ib.	88	ib.
34	20	65	20	67	20	76	40	23	20	49	80	2902	20	70	*ib.*	70	20	52	*ib.*	92	*ib.*	63	*ib.*	23	ib.	91	ib.
35	20	67	20	69	80	83	20	25	60	57	40	14	20	81	*ib.*	80	*ib.*	55	40	93	60	64	*ib.*	46	ib.	93	ib.
37	20	70	20	76	20	86	20	28	20	59	20	15	20	92	*ib.*	94	*ib.*	60	20	4706	20	66	*ib.*	48	ib.	95	60
43	20	72	20	77	20	88	150	36	20	65	250	16	20	99	*ib.*	3800	*ib.*	69	40	9	*ib.*	87	*ib.*	52	ib.	98	20
49	40	77	20	82	20	89	400	39	20	66	20	18	20	3401	*ib.*	6	*ib.*	71	20	12	*ib.*	91	*ib.*	56	40	6007	ib.
54	20	85	20	89	20	94	20	42	20	69	20	21	20	3	*ib.*	7	*ib.*	83	*ib.*	26	*ib.*	97	*ib.*	61	20	14	ib.
68	100	91	20	94	20	99	20	51	40	79	20	23	20	5	40	8	*ib.*	4302	*ib.*	31	*ib.*	5	08	*ib.*	66	ib.	16
69	20	93	20	97	20	1615	20	53	20	90	20	35	20	7	20	11	*ib.*	4	*ib.*	38	*ib.*	10	*ib.*	67	ib.	17	ib.
70	20	97	20	1107	20	18	20	54	60	92	20	43	20	9	*ib.*	31	50	5	80	43	*ib.*	11	40	70	ib.	19	ib.
73	20	98	20	10	20	22	20	56	20	97	20	45	40	10	*ib.*	34	20	7	20	54	*ib.*	16	250	76	ib.	21	ib.
75	20	700	20	11	20	29	20	61	40	2501	20	46	20	12	*ib.*	39	*ib.*	13	*ib.*	59	*ib.*	25	20	81	ib.	25	ib.
78	20	1	20	14	20	33	20	63	20	5	250	49	20	16	*ib.*	41	100	14	*ib.*	74	150	28	*ib.*	84	ib.	29	ib.
87	20	10	20	20	20	36	20	64	20	7	20	52	20	20	*ib.*	44	20	16	40	84	20	30	*ib.*	97	ib.	32	ib.
88	20	17	20	23	20	37	20	72	20	9	20	58	20	29	*ib.*	52	*ib.*	24	20	90	*ib.*	36	*ib.*	5700	ib.	42	ib.
90	20	18	20	25	20	48	20	75	20	15	20	64	20	34	*ib.*	54	*ib.*	31	*ib.*	99	*ib.*	39	*ib.*	2	ib.	45	ib.
93	20	23	20	37	20	60	20	79	80	18	20	67	20	35	*ib.*	58	40	33	*ib.*	4809	100	45	*ib.*	4	ib.	48	ib.
98	20	28	20	39	20	71	20	82	20	32	20	70	40	37	*ib.*	77	60	37	*ib.*	11	20	48	*ib.*	10	ib.	52	40
304	20	33	80	41	20	72	20	92	40	33	20	72	20	43	*ib.*	79	20	40	*ib.*	16	*ib.*	51	*ib.*	14	ib.	53	60
7	20	34	20	50	20	83	20	97	20	42	20	74	20	47	*ib.*	80	*ib.*	49	*ib.*	19	*ib.*	59	*ib.*	16	ib.	59	20
10	20	35	20	83	20	87	20	2101	20	56	20	77	20	51	*ib.*	84	*ib.*	63	*ib.*	20	*ib.*	67	*ib.*	26	ib.	69	ib.
12	20	42	20	84	250	95	20	4	20	58	20	81	20	57	*ib.*	96	*ib.*	67	*ib.*	21	*ib.*	81	*ib.*	28	400	77	ib.
14	20	46	20	88	20	96	20	13	20	63	20	84	20	63	*ib.*	98	*ib.*	70	*ib.*	28	40	86	*ib.*	29	20	78	ib.
17	20	47	20	1201	20	1700	20	21	50	64	20	85	20	70	*ib.*	3906	*ib.*	75	*ib.*	33	20	89	40	32	ib.	84	ib.
23	20	50	40	25	20	4	60	22	20	65	20	90	20	77	*ib.*	13	*ib.*	76	*ib.*	38	40	91	20	33	60	89	ib.
39	50	52	60	31	20	9	20	30	40	69	20	99	20	79	50	18	1000	78	*ib.*	39	20	5300	*ib.*	34	80	93	40
44	20	54	60	32	20	15	20	46	20	71	20	3016	20	81	20	19	20	83	*ib.*	43	*ib.*	1	*ib.*	36	20	6105	20
56	20	59	20	34	20	17	20	48	20	73	100	19	20	85	80	22	*ib.*	95	*ib.*	57	*ib.*	12	*ib.*	38	ib.	15	ib.
62	20	62	20	40	20	19	20	51	20	80	80	26	20	89	20	35	*ib.*	97	*ib.*	60	*ib.*	21	*ib.*	47	ib.	17	ib.
63	20	67	20	42	20	21	20	55	20	87	20	27	20	93	*ib.*	42	*ib.*	99	*ib.*	63	*ib.*	26	*ib.*	60	ib.	26	ib.
82	20	77	20	43	20	29	150	63	20	93	20	33	20	99	*ib.*	48	*ib.*	4414	*ib.*	74	*ib.*	34	500	62	ib.	29	ib.
83	20	78	20	44	20	30	750	74	20	2607	50	43	20	3501	*ib.*	50	*ib.*	16	*ib.*	81	*ib.*	44	20	74	ib.	32	ib.
90	20	81	60	47	20	31	20	76	20	11	60	47	20	4	*ib.*	51	*ib.*	21	*ib.*	84	*ib.*	47	*ib.*	84	ib.	39	ib.
98	20	84	20	58	20	48	20	82	20	13	20	50	20	6	*ib.*	54	*ib.*	27	*ib.*	89	*ib.*	63	*ib.*	85	ib.	54	ib.
403	20	91	60	59	20	49	20	86	20	14	20	51	20	9	*ib.*	55	*ib.*	37	*ib.*	96	*ib.*	64	*ib.*	86	ib.	56	ib.
11	250	94	20	69	20	60	20	92	20	21	20	59	20	10	*ib.*	63	*ib.*	40	*ib.*	97	*ib.*	69	*ib.*	89	ib.	58	1500
12	100	800	20	70	80	63	20	97	20	25	20	63	20	19	*ib.*	65	*ib.*	53	*ib.*	4902	*ib*	71	*ib.*	91	ib.	72	100
16	20	2	20	79	60	67	60	2212	80	29	20	72	20	30	*ib.*	67	*ib.*	55	50	3	40	84	*ib.*	95	ib.	78	20
17	20	8	40	86	20	70	20	14	20	36	20	81	20	32	*ib.*	69	*ib.*	69	20	11	20	88	400	97	ib.	79	ib.
19	20	24	20	95	50	78	20	24	20	56	20	97	20	42	*ib.*	71	40	70	*ib.*	13	*ib.*	5400	20	5801	ib.	85	ib.
20	20	25	20	97	20	83	20	25	20	62	20	3102	60	47	*ib.*	77	20	72	*ib.*	16	*ib.*	22	40	6	ib.	90	ib.
23	20	33	20	98	20	89	20	28	20	63	20	9	20	48	*ib.*	82	*ib.*	77	*ib.*	21	*ib.*	26	20	11	ib.	92	ib.
35	20	37	20	1300	60	90	20	32	20	65	20	24	20	49	*ib.*	83	*ib.*	86	*ib.*	22	50	27	100	13	ib.	93	ib.
36	20	43	20	1	40	96	20	33	20	67	20	26	20	60	*ib.*	94	*ib.*	87	*ib.*	28	50	31	20	19	ib.	96	ib.

No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.
6200	20	6747	20	7173	20																						
1	ib.	48	ib.	76	ib.																						
4	ib.	49	ib.	80	ib.																						
9	ib.	51	ib.	83	ib.																						
20	ib.	53	ib.	85	ib.																						
27	ib.	55	ib.	87	ib.																						
33	ib.	59	50	89	ib.																						
35	ib.	68	20	91	ib.																						
38	ib.	83	ib.	7200	ib.																						
41	ib.	84	ib.	2	ib.																						
53	ib.	89	40	5	150																						
54	ib.	6801	20	6	20																						
82	ib.	6	ib.	12	ib.																						
89	ib.	16	ib.	16	ib.																						
95	ib.	20	ib.	22	100																						
12	80	43	ib.	34	ib.																						
13	20	50	ib.	45	ib.																						
14	ib.	57	ib.	60	ib.																						
26	ib.	82	ib.	62	ib.																						
32	ib.	85	ib.	63	ib.																						
9	ib.	88	ib.	81	ib.																						
10	ib.	91	ib.	84	ib.																						
41	50	6900	ib.	85	ib.																						
47	20	3	ib.	91	ib.																						
87	ib.	6	ib.	93	ib.																						
68	ib.	9	ib.	97	ib.																						
15	40	7301	50																								
17	100	4	20																								
19	20	12	ib.																								
22	ib.	13	ib.																								
26	60	19	ib.																								
30	20	24	ib.																								
33	ib.	25	ib.																								
36	ib.	26	ib.																								
38	ib.	27	ib.																								
40	ib.	40	ib.																								
72	ib.	70	ib.																								
74	ib.	71	750																								
78	ib.	74	20																								
86	ib.	78	ib.																								
95	ib.	81	ib.																								
99	ib.	84	ib.																								
7004	ib.	96	ib.																								
6	ib.	97	ib.																								
9	ib.	7402	ib.																								
16	ib.	8	100																								
17	ib.	18	20																								
19	750	19	ib.																								
30	20	23	ib.																								
40	ib.	24	ib.																								
42	ib.	29	ib.																								
63	ib.	30	ib.																								
85	ib.	31	ib.																								
90	ib.	40	40																								
91	ib.	56	20																								
92	ib.	66	ib.																								
93	ib.	67	ib.																								
94	ib.	74	ib.																								
99	40	81	ib.																								
7104	20	82	ib.																								
11	ib.	93	ib.																								
12	ib.	96	ib.																								
23	ib.																										
26	60																										
6702	20																										
41	ib.																										
44	ib.																										
45	ib.																										
49	ib.																										
29	40																										
30	40																										
32	20																										
60	ib.																										
69	ib.																										
72	ib.																										

No. 2612 First drawn, 50 Pieces.
6876 Laſt drawn, 50 Pieces.
1512 drawn before the 1500, 30 Pieces.
2141 drawn after the 1500 30 Pieces.
7425 drawn before the firſt 1000, 20 Pieces.
4679 drawn after the firſt 1000, 20 Pieces.

No. 3903 drawn before the ſecond 1000, 20 Pieces.
2224 drawn after the ſecond 1000, 20 Pieces.
4324 drawn before the firſt 750, 15 Pieces.
7226 drawn after the firſt 750, 15 Pieces.
6819 drawn before the ſecond 750, 15 Pieces.
38 drawn after the ſecond 750, 15 Pieces.

No. 6567 drawn before the third 750, 15 Pieces.
3787 drawn after the third 750, 15 Pieces.
723 drawn before the firſt 500, 10 Pieces.
7184 drawn after the firſt 500, 10 Pieces.
1342 drawn before the ſecond 500, 10 Pieces.
22 drawn after the ſecond 500, 10 Pieces.

No. 3058 drawn before the third 500, 10 Pieces.
883 drawn after the third 500, 10 Pieces.
4802 drawn before the fourth 500, 10 Pieces.
3841 drawn after the fourth 500, 10 Pieces.

Thoſe who have been fortunate in this Claſs, may receive their Prizes on Demand, of the Managers who ſigned their Billets.

LONDON, April 17.

THAT Cruelty and Cowardice are generally inſeparable, has been verified in the Circumſtances of the Murder committed by two Officers of the Army on the Driver of the Poſt-Chaiſe, mentioned in our laſt. From the Particulars we have ſince collected, it appears, that one of them knocked him down, and, as he lay under the Horſes Feet, the other ran him through the Body with ſo much Violence, that his Sword ſtuck in the Ground; and the two inhuman Monſters even beat and ſlaſhed him after he had received his Death-wound. In the mean while the Driver of another Poſt-Chaiſe, which was a little a-head of them, alighted in order to ſave his Comrade (as they both belonged to the ſame Maſter) and had doubtleſs been ſerved in the ſame Manner, had he not been a ſtout ſturdy Fellow, and kept them at Bay with his Whip; for it ſeems theſe Sons of Mars could not fight when they met with any Reſiſtance. A Man that was hedging at a little Diſtance, and ſaw the tragical Affair, came up next, armed with his Bill, and ſet upon one of the Captains, ſwearing he would cleave him down, if he did not inſtantly deliver up his Sword, which the Officer readily complied with, and ſo was ſecured, while the other ran away: But a Butcher riding by at that Inſtant, the gallant Hedger gave his

his Prisoner in Charge to him, and ran after the other Captain, whom he overtook, and disarmed in like Manner.---And now let us inform our Readers of the Occasion of this barbarous Deed.------These Officers were recruiting at Gravesend, and, after spending some Days there, longed to see a PLAY: Accordingly they took a Post-Chaise for this important Business; but fearing they should not be at the Play-House time enough, at the Rate the Post-Boy drove, in their Rage and Fury for so material a Disappointment, they committed this shockingly barbarous and cowardly Act. The Coroner's Inquest have sat upon the Body, and brought in their Verdict *Wilful Murder*; whereupon the Murderers are committed to Maidstone Goal.

HALIFAX.

June 12. Last Sunday a Party of the Inhabitants of this Town, Voluntiers, who had been out in Pursuit of the Indian Enemy, returned here with the Loss of two of their Number, viz. James Giffin, their Leader, and Derby Doyle; they had been out from the Fort at Pisquit assisting in getting a Frame for Mr. Dechamps, one of the Settlers at that Place, when three Indians came upon them, and killed and scalped Giffin, and 'tis supposed took Doyle Prisoner; however they took three of the seven Deserters who went from this Place soon after the Execution of Hamilton, and his Accomplices, whom they carried to the Fort at Pisquit, from whence they are daily expected in Capt. Adams.

The above Deserters inform, that when they first joined the French, they fired upon and killed one of them, a Corporal belonging to Col Dobson's Regiment, and wounded another, but upon their submitting the rest were preserved. ---They also inform that the French and Indians, to the Number of about 800, were assembled at St. John's, but with what Design was uncertain; however it was supposed their Design was to endeavour to take the Fort at Pisquit, and cut off the Communication between this Place and that Fortress.-----They further inform, that 300 Indians had arrived among them from Louisbourg, with Arms and Ammunition for the Rebel French, that 200 of them returned to Louisbourg, the others tarried with them.

Last Monday a fishing Schooner arrived here from the Banks, the Skipper of which informs, that a few Days before she was chased off Sable Island by a French Dogger for four Hours, who fired at them several Times, but having the Heels of her she got clear.

On Wednesday a French Dogger, taken by His Majesty's Ship Fogeux, Commodore Spry, off Louisburg, arrived here; she was taken the 29th of May, bound to Louisburg from Rochefort, her Cargo consisting chiefly of King's Provisions. On their Passage hither, the French Captain endeavoured twice to rise upon the English, but was happily prevented; and presently after her coming to Anchor in this Harbour, he attempted to fire a Gun, a 4 Pounder, charged with Grape Shot, at the Governor's House, but the Gun missing Fire, altho' the Priming was burnt, it was happily prevented. The Captain is closely confined.

The next Day a Prize Schooner, taken by his Majesty's Ship Success, Capt. Rous, arrived here; Capt. Rous first saw her off Louisbourg, and gave Chase to her, which they discerning, stood thro' the Gut of Canso into the Bay Vert, and running into a small Bay they run the Schooner ashore, which Capt. Rous perceiving, he immediately manned out his Barge with armed Men, and sent them in after her, but when they came to her they found the People had all deserted her, after heaving overboard her Guns all except one, and setting Fire to a Barrel of Tar that stood near some Hogsheads of Rum, which they happily extinguished, and brought her safe off; they left Capt. Rous on Sunday last returning to join the Fleet. Her Cargo also consists of Provisions, but as no Papers were found on board, they cannot tell who she was, where from, or where bound: She is an English built Vessel, of about 90 Tons.

By the Mary Ann, *Capt.* Blay, *arrived at* New-York, *from* St. Kitts, *we have the following Advices, taken from the* Antigua *Gazette, viz.*

MADRID, March 30.

SIR Benjamin Keene has just had a Conference with Mr. Wall, Secretary of State, concerning the Attack which the French threatned to make upon Minorca, and the Hopes his Britannick Majesty conceived that his Enemies would receive no Assistance in this or any other Enterprize, from Spain. At which Mr. Wall gave fresh Assurances, that his Catholick Majesty would continue to observe the most exact Neutrality in respect to the Differences between France and Great-Britain.

Barcelona, April 4. Just now arrived in this Port a Packet-Boat from Mahon, and brings an Account that eight English Men of War of the Line were in that Harbour. For three Weeks we had no News from thence, occasioned by an Embargo being laid on all the Ships in that Island.

Aix, in Provence, April 12. The Toulon Fleet is sailed. The Men of War will have above 300 Ships along with them, 60 whereof are more than 500 Tons Burthen. There will be on board between 30 and 35,000 Men, including Officers and Sailors, 7 or 800 Women, 1100 Oxen, 4000 Sheep, 100 Horses, 100 Mules, a prodigious Quantity of Provisions of all Kinds, as well as of Cannon, Ammunition, Sand Bags, and intrenching Tools. It is said this Expedition is intended against the Island of Minorca; but the Preparations seem too considerable for that Undertaking only. An Officer in the Squadron has been arrested at Toulon for holding Correspondence with the Enemy. He is an Irishman, and has informed the English of every Thing that was doing in this Port.

Paris, April 12. The Court has received Advice, that M. de Moncalm, who is charged with the Command of the Troops destined for Canada, was arrived at Brest; and that the Marquis de Conflans, who is to command the strong Squadron, equipping in that Port, has been for some Days dangerously ill. We have not yet received News of the Toulon Squadron's sailing; but only that it was in the Road on the 9th in the Morning.

Brussels, April 15. The Duke de Nivernois is bringing with him to Versailles a Plan of Pacification drawn under the King of Prussia's Eye. Mr. Mitchell carries with him to Berlin a Note of the Conditions on which Great-Britain can or will listen to an Accommodation.

They write from Liege, that the Resident from France at that City has lately contracted with two Persons for 60,000 Muskets, which are to be delivered at Nantz, on the 23d of next Month.

Hague, April 16. Col. Yorke, the British Minister here, having received Dispatches from his Court, immediately communicated the Contents to Mr. Fagel, and in the Afternoon was in Conference with the secret Committee, to whom, it is reported, he declared, that the King his Master excused their High Mightinesses the States-General from sending the Succours demanded by his Majesty; and that in order to prevent the Republick's being exposed to the Resentment of France, his Majesty would not cause any Troops to embark for England from the Coast of Holland. This, we are told, has extremely surprized and embarrassed the Ministers of France; and thus a very perplexing Affair seems to be determined. If this be Fact, People will be impatient to know how the Court of France will take this Step, and whether they will now cease menacing, or go on to require their High Mightinesses to declare, that they will not for the future supply England with any Succours; which France may with as much Reason and Justice do, as insist upon their not sending the 6000 Men stipulated to be sent by Treaty.

LONDON, April 27.

By Letters from Port-Mahon, dated the 2d Instant, we hear that the Islanders had offered the Governor the Assistance of 4000 Men, which had been accepted of; that with those and the Garrison there were 8000 Men in Arms; that the Islanders in general, had an utter Aversion to the French; that the Roads leading towards Port-Mahon were blown up, in order to obstruct the Enemy's March thither, and to that End also a strong Battery had been erected on an Eminence; that the Governor was every way preparing to make a vigorous Defence, and that every Body was in high Spirits; and also Commodore Edgecomb was then in the Harbour with a Squadron of Men of War, and that a Boom was laid across the Mouth of the Harbour.

Two Fireships are certainly gone to join the Fleet at Port-Mahon, and some Men of War now preparing for the Sea, with several Transports, laden with Stores, &c. will sail for the said Place in a few Days.

Yesterday were brought on Shore from the Monmouth and Ipswich, 180 French Soldiers, who were destined for America, and about 40 Sailors, who were likewise committed to Prison.

Chatham, April 26. This Day a French Snow, taken by the Lynn Man of War, was brought up opposite the Victualling-Office, and placed along Side the French Prizes.

Portsmouth, April 28. Saturday Evening arrived Admiral Boscawen, and has hoisted his Flag on board the Invincible, being ready to sail with the first Wind. The Isis is come to Spithead from a Cruize, and is ordered to be cleaned. The outward bound Ships are at St. Helens waiting for a Wind.

Letters from Hanover advise, that it is impossible to express the general Joy of the Hanoverian Troops, when they were told of their Destination for England.

BOSTON, June 28.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire, dated June 25.

"Yesterday arrived here Capt. Goodwin, in a Snow in five Weeks from Bristol, who tells us for Fact, that there were 30,000 French landed in Minorca; that the English had blown up 6000 of them; that the Spaniards, Inhabitants of the Island, had furnished the English with 200,000 Dollars, and some Men to help to support them; that there were arrived at Port-mahon ten English Men of War, who mounted 750 Guns, but the Admirals Names he could not tell, for he forgot the News-papers after he had packed them up. He saith also, that the French were convoyed there by a Number of Men of War, and that as soon as the Men were landed, he understood they had left the Island: That when the French came, there were three or four English Men of War in Port-mahon, which did immediately haul up, and take out their Men and Guns, to help to defend the Place."

In a Letter from a Gentleman in England (which came in the same Vessel) to his Friend here, he gives much the same Account, but adds, that it is thought Port-mahon is or will be taken, and that the War will then bend to America. (Which God forbid.)

NEW-YORK, July 5.

Extract of a Letter from Saba, *dated* May 26, 1756.

"It is reported here by Vessels just arrived from Europe, That a Fleet consisting of above 60 Sail of Merchantmen, are expected out to the Islands soon, under Convoy of six Men of War from 40 to 60 Guns. It is farther reported, that the General of Martinico has called in the Guarda Costas, and that an open Trade is allowed to all Nations, the English excepted. Provisions are very Plenty in St. Eustatia, and Dry-Goods scarce. We have had lately very fine Rains, in all these Windward Islands, which promise a plentiful Crop of Coffee, *&c.* if a Hurricane does not destroy the Fruits of the Earth."

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated June 27, 1756.

"Yesterday Major General Abercrombie, Colonel Webb, and the Rest of the Officers and Soldiers arrived here, and this Day they were quartered on the Inhabitants, some have Two, others Three, and some Four."

Another Letter from Albany, of the same Date, says, "An Account is come to Town, that the French have deserted the Advance Guard they had placed on this Side Ticonderoga, and burnt all their Works. Lieutenant Elsworth came from Stillwater Yesterday, and says all the Yorkers are well; and that they were transporting Provisions as fast as possible to Lake George."

By a Gentleman that came Passenger, in Captain Tingley, who arrived here on Thursday last, in 10 Days from Halifax, we are told, That a few Days before he left that Place, he saw a Letter from an Officer on board his Majesty's Ship Fogeux, dated off Cape-Breton, informing his Friend at Halifax, that they had look'd into the Harbour of Louisbourg, where there was only one Frigate of 36 Guns, that had been there all the Winter, and two other Ships, and that the English Fleet then off that Place, consisted of nine Sail, five of which were Capital Ships.

The 10th Day of last Month, arrived at Antigua, his Majesty's Ships the Anson, of 60 Guns, Capt. Man; the Bristol of 50, Captain Lesly; and the Winchester of 50, Capt. Le Gras: On board the Anson came Passenger, the Honourable Robert Fleming, Esq; Lieutenant-General of the Leeward Islands.

Extract of a Letter from St. John's, in Newfoundland, dated June 6, 1756.

"A Vessel arrived here this Day from England, in 20 Days from Spithead, brings an Account of 12000 Men being landed in the Island of Minorca, some Time in April last; and Admiral Byng with his Fleet was off Malaga (which is about 150 Leagues from Minorca) with a fair Wind, 3 Days after they landed."

Yesterday Evening Major General SHIRLEY, Captain ALEXANDER, and Captain MORRIS, arrived here from Albany.

The Report of Oswego's being a second Time attacked, proves an Error.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.

On Monday last the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to the Second of next Month.

And on Tuesday the Assembly of the Three Lower Counties met at New-Castle, by Summons from the Governor; for which Place his Honour set out on Monday.

A Letter from Harris's Ferry, dated the Second Instant, mentions, that on the 29th ult. a Lad at Plough was chased by two Indians, who would certainly have taken him, had not two Men appeared, who fired their Guns, and sounded a Horn, upon which the Indians ran off.

We have Advice from Bethel Township, in Lancaster County, that on Thursday last one Martin Coppeler, and his Wife, were killed and scalped by three Indians; and that they also knocked down and scalped a Girl at the same time, but that she was alive when the Person set out that brought the Intelligence.

From Bethlehem we learn, that some friendly Indians have lately arrived there from Diaoga, and advise, that some Hundreds of our Enemy Indians, of different Nations, in and about the Allegheny Mountains, are gone to hold a Council, and form themselves into a Body, in order to come down and harrass this and the neighbouring Provinces; and that a Number of disaffected Indians from Diaoga were gone to join them.

Captain Rogers, from this Port, is arrived at Barbados.

*** *Last Week some of our Papers, by Mistake, were printed off with* John Morton, *Esq; being elected a Member of Assembly for Chester County in the Room of* Peter Dicks, *Esq; which should have been, in the Room of* William Peters, *Esq;*

Last Night, about Ten a Clock, Captain Southcot arrived here in 7 Weeks Passage from Bristol, and brought Papers to the 15th of May, from which we have collected the following Articles, having neither Time nor Room for more.

From the LONDON GAZETTE *of* May 8.

PARIS, May 1.

WE have received Advice by an Officer dispatched from Marshal Richelieu, that on the 12th past M. de la Galissoniere's Squadron cast Anchor before Ciudadella, in the Island of Minorca; that on that and the following Day the Troops disembarked, without Opposition; and the English being retired to the Fort of St. Philips, our Troops were proceeding to the Attack of it.

Admiralty-Office, May 8. By a Letter from the Hon. Augustus Hervey, Captain of his Majesty's Ship the Phœnix, dated from Villa Franca, April the 18th, there is Advice, That he was sent from Mahon by Commodore Edgcumbe to Leghorn, to take in Stores, and had proceeded to Villa Franca, in order to receive any Letters he should find there from England for the Commodore; that finding the French Fleet had sailed from Toulon on the 13th for the Island of Minorca, he intended sailing that Evening, and endeavour to get into the Harbour of Mahon; or if it should be so blocked up by the French as to make it impossible for his Ship to get in, he should try in some other Manner to convey to Mr Edgcumbe the News of a Fleet being actually sailed from England for their Relief, and endeavour to get the Commodore's Orders for his further Proceedings: That if he should not be able to receive those Orders, he would then go away for Gibraltar, and cruize in the Gut, in Hopes of meeting the English Fleet. He sends also the following List of the French Fleet, viz. Line of Battle Ships, Le Feudroyant, of 80 Guns; La Couronne 74, Le Redoubtable 74, L'Hercule 64, L'Achille 64, Le Triton 64, Le Lyon 64, Le Contant 64, Le Sage 64, and L'Alcion 50; Frigates; La Pomone, of 36 Guns, Le Zephir 30, La Rose 30, La Gracieuse 24, and La Nymphe, of 20 Guns. About 180 Transports, 90 of which are Tartans and Settees: They have a Majorca Xebeque, which is said to serve as a Pilot for the Craft.

He adds, That the whole Number of Troops, Labourers, &c. &c. shut up in the Castle of St. Philips, amounted to 5000 Men; that the French Army doth not exceed 11,000; so that he thinks the Attack upon the Castle of St. Philips will scarce be effectual, before the Fleet, under Admiral Byng, will probably arrive; and that all necessary Precautions were taking when he left Mahon for the Defence of Fort St. Philips, and the best Disposition made for that of the Harbour.

Marseilles, April 23. The Master of a French Ship, which arrived here on Tuesday from Malaga, reports, that on the 17th of this Month, being about 20 Leagues from Minorca, he heard the Report of Cannon, which continued some Time: And Yesterday arrived a Swedish Vessel, whose Captain declares that the 17th, about 16 Leagues from Minorca, he also heard a very loud and continued Firing; whereof they have both made Deposition on Oath.

Marseilles, April 24. The Master of a Genoese Tartan, just come into Harbour, reports to have seen the English Fleet, commanded by Commodore Edgecumbe, cruizing off the Island of Minorca; that the English Fleet had purposely sailed out of Mahon to avoid being burnt in the Harbour, the French Troops being landed on the opposite Part of the Island, and coming on with a Force by no Means in the Power of the English to withstand. At the same Time we hear that the English Fleet have sunk three Transports, laden with Provisions.

LONDON.

May 8. There is Advice from good Hands that Admiral Byng was off Malaga the 18th of April, and had been joined by Commodore Keppel with three Ships of the Line.

The Duke of Anjou, from Rochelle for Louisburgh, loaded with Stores, and the Grand St. Ursin, Breseau, from Rochelle for Canada, loaded with Provisions, and 130 Soldiers on board, are both taken by the Sheerness Man of War, and sent into Plymouth.

A few Days ago the Ambuscade Man of War, of 40 Guns, went to look into Havre de Grace, and two French Frigates, of 30 Guns each, slipt their Cables, came up with her, and poured a Broadside into her, which killed 30 Men, and would certainly have taken her, had not the Isis, of 60 Guns, who was then in Sight, bore down towards the Frenchmen, and made them retreat into Port.

It is reported that Commodore Keppel had landed 5000 Men in Minorca before the Arrival of the French; and that the Person who brought this Account met Admiral Byng with a large Fleet, within a Day's Sail of that Island.

Mr. Armstrong believes that the French are not landed at Minorca, nor have any such Intentions. If they real-

☞ NEW-CASTLE LOTTERY TICKETS sold by D. HALL, at the New-Printing-Office.

ly are landed, he says that the Garrison is, by Order of the Government, constantly provided with every Kind of Provision sufficient to sustain a Siege of two Years.

'Tis said that the French Transports, from on board which the Troops were landed at Minorca in 36 Hours, were sent back to Toulon, and that the Men of War had ranged themselves to engage Admiral Byng, who was to be joined by three Ships of the Line at Gibraltar, whose Squadron then would be equal to that of the French. Also, that the Crews of the Men of War in Port-Mahon Harbour, under Commodore Edgecumbe, had joined the Garrison, which was 6000 strong, and well stored with Provisions, every way prepared for a vigorous Defence, and, at least, able to hold out two Months.

Letters from Brussels, by a Flanders Mail, which arrived Yesterday, say, that the Marshal Duke de Richelieu had wrote to Court, since his Arrival at Minorca, for a Reinforcement of 4000 Troops; which, they say, are to be sent to him under Convoy of seven Ships of the Line and three Frigates, actually fitting out at Toulon.

We this Moment hear an Express is arrived with Advice of Admiral Byng's Arrival at Minorca on the 24th of April.

There are Letters in Town which mention the Number of the French that landed at Minorca amounted to 26,000.

On Monday next the Officers belonging to the American Regiments are to embark in the Downs for their respective Corps.

May 11. *We hear that War will be declared against France in a few Days, and that a Bill will be immediately brought into the House for selling off the French Prizes; and some People pretend, that War was to be proclaimed in France as Yesterday, or some Day this Week.*

According to some Advices by Yesterday's French Mail, the French have re-embarked the Artillery which they had landed at Ciudadella in Minorca, in order to bring it round to Port-Mahon, because they found the Roads too bad to drag it quite the Length of the Island to St. Philips's Fort; and moreover, the Weather was so hot, that the Cattle fainted under the Labour; so that our Enemy will thereby be retarded four or five Days at least in their Operations.

On Friday the Earl of Loudon kiss'd his Majesty's Hand on his Departure for America.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, May 10.

"Saturday Morning arrived Sir Edward Hawke in the St. George, with the Edinburgh, Medway, Dunkirk, and Torbay. The Vanguard, Northumberland, and Rochester, are gone into Plymouth. The Remainder of his Fleet he left to cruise with Admiral Boscawen, whose Fleet now consists of eighteen Sail of the Line besides Frigates. The Torbay sprung her Foremast, and is come into Harbour to clean.

"The Prince George is ordered for the Mediterranean without Docking. The Nassau is sailed to Spithead to go with her. And Yesterday Orders arrived for the Tilbury to clean, and then proceed with the above Ships, together with the Hampton-Court, Capt. Broderick, to reinforce Admiral Byng."

May 13. It is said an Express arrived this Morning, by Way of the Groyne, from Sir Benjamin Keene, his Majesty's Minister at the Court of Madrid, which has brought a Confirmation of the French landing on the Island of Minorca. It is farther said, that their Army amounts to 18000 Men.

According to some private Letters from France, the Trenches were to be opened before St. Philips's Fort the 25th of last Month, and their Batteries in Readiness to play four Days after.

We hear that an Express is come from Adm. Byng, with Advice, that he arrived the 29th past at Minorca, with the Squadron under his Command.

Yesterday it was reported that some French Men of War had passed the Streights under English Colours.

Several Regiments are to march from Kent and Surry, to encamp on Salisbury Plain.

This Day the Right Honourable the Earl of Loudon, and several Officers, set out for Portsmouth, in order to embark for America.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, May 12.

"Since my last the Iris is ordered to sail for the Mediterranean, with an Express to Admiral Byng, and, if the Wind permits, she sails this Afternoon.

The Prince George and Nassau will sail the first fair Wind for the Mediterranean.

The Admirals Byng and West have but ten Ships of the Line with them, viz. the Ramillies, of 90 Guns, Buckingham, Intrepide, Captain, Culloden, Lancaster, Trident, Revenge, of 70 Guns each, and the Defiance and Kingston, of 60 Guns.

The Ships under the Command of Commodore Edgecumbe at Minorca, are, the Princess Louisa, of 60 Guns, the Deptford and Portland, of 50, the Chesterfield of 40, and the Dolphin and Experiment, of 20 Guns, and two Sloops."

BRISTOL, May 15.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in this City, dated May 13.

"A Person came Post this Morning from Paris, and arrived at the Duke of N---------le's; he left that Place on Saturday, in order to bring an Account of an Express which had just arrived from the Duke de Richelieu to the King of France; wherein that General desires the King to send him more Men, for unless he doth, he cannot go on with the Reduction of Minorca. That Commodore Edgecumbe's Sailors had erected a Battery of 40 Pieces of Cannon, and had entrenched themselves before the Castle of St. Philips, and that they *fired* like DEVILS; (which was the Expression in Richelieu's Letter) and had killed a Lieutenant-General, and 1200 Men; and that *he could not dislodge them.*"

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, May 15, 1756.

"Our Member, Mr. *Nugent*, *has wrote a publick Letter this Day to our Merchants to prepare for Letters of Marque; for that the Government will grant them to any that apply for them next Week.*"

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA. INWARD ENTRIES.

Snow Rachael, Henry Stiles from Jamaica.
Schooner Jolly Robin, Thomas Staniford from Boston.
Sloop Industry, Joseph Arnold from Rhode-Island.
Sloop Hornet, Richard Wallis from Antigua.
Ship Adventure, John Cowan from Lisbon.
Sloop Martha and Miriam, John Waide from New-York.
Brig Neptune, Lester Falkner from New-York.
Ship Earl of Holderness, William Simpson from Ditto.
Brig Cornelia, Robert Smith from Halifax.
Schooner Dolphin, William Morton from Boston.
Ship Samuel and Molly, William Quoys from Barbados.
Sloop Lucky, John Thomson from New Providence.

Outwards. Snow Horner, John Sutton for Barbados.
Snow Mary, Nathaniel Donnell for Antigua.
Brig Race Horse, John Williams for St. Christophers.
Sloop Batchelor, William Veale for North-Carolina.
Brig Rebecca, Edward Stiles for Jamaica.
Sloop Schemer, Alexander Sage for Cork.
Sloop Nancy, John Darke for St. Christophers.
Sloop Jolly Robin, Thomas Staniford for Boston.
Snow Charming Polly, John Hazelwood, for St. Christophers.
Sloop Peggy, Benjamin Place for Virgin-Islands.
Schooner Dolphin, William Morton for Boston.

Cleared. Sloop Experiment, Israel Sommersal to Bermuda.
Sloop Hack, Outten Sturgis to Maryland.
Sloop Sea flower, Peleg Shearman to Rhode-Island.
Schooner Mulberry, Charles Dingee to New-York.

Just imported in the Snow William and Mary, Richard Southcot, master, from Bristol, and to be sold by

JOSHUA HOWELL,

At his store, near Arch-street wharff.

AN assortment of Irish linens, Russia sheeting, cotton and linen checks, mens and womens thread stockings, mens and womens lamb gloves and mittens, womens damask and stuff shoes, tammies, shaloons, wool-cards, gunpowder, iron pots, and sundry other goods.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

Whether taken in the City, Suburbs, or elsewhere.

DESERTED from His Majesty's Forty-seventh Regiment of Foot, commanded by Major General Peregrine Lascelles, WILLIAM MATTHEWS, born in England, 5 feet 6 inches high, of a fresh complexion, by trade a shoemaker. He work'd with Mr. Joseph Davis, of Philadelphia, both before and after his Inlistment, and may now reasonably be supposed to be in his employ, as the wife of said Matthews still continues in the service of the said Davis. Whoever apprehends the said deserter, and secures him in any goal of this or any other province, shall receive the above reward, on giving notice at the bar of the London Coffee-house. And whoever is known to harbour or conceal the said deserter, will be prosecuted as the law directs in such cases. But notwithstanding his long continued course of undutiful Behaviour, if he will yet return to his Loyalty, and surrender himself to any officer, civil or military, within three weeks from the date of this, I hereby promise to procure his pardon.

DAVID ALLEN, *recruiting for General Lascelles's Regiment.*

N. B. Mr. Joseph Davis is the only one that is excluded from the benefit of this reward. Tbctf.

DESERTED from the Virginia Regiment, June 19, 1756, from the Mouth of Patterson's Creek, the following persons, viz.

William Pane, aged 30 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, has dark brown hair, sandy complexion, blind of the left-eye, Virginia born, went off in his regimentals, late Captain John Mercer's Company.

Francis Glascock, Capt. Harrison's company, aged about 21 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair hair, ruddy complexion, Virginia born: Had on when he went away, a blanket coat, a pair of buckskin breeckes, and had with him two ozenbrigs shirts, and a fine one.

William Davis, Capt. M'Kinzie's company, aged 25 years, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a black complexion, pitted with the small-pox: Had on his regimentals when he went away.

John Jenkins, Capt. M'Kinzie's company, aged 23 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, full faced, black complexion: Had on, when he went away, his regimentals.

Joseph Pane, Capt. Joseph Lewis's company, 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, of a sandy complexion, and has dark brown hair: Had on his regimental clothes when he went away.

Whoever apprehends any of the said deserters, and secures them in any of His Majesty's goals, or delivers them to any party of the regiment, shall receive for each Forty Shillings reward. Tbctf.

Just published, and to be sold by BLACK HARRY, Bookbinder, in Lætitia-Court, Philadelphia. (Price 6d.)

AN ADDRESS to those *Quakers* who *perversely* refused to pay any Regard to the late Provincial FAST, *May* 21, 1756.

To which is added, A celebrated Paper, reprinted from the MONITOR, or *British Freeholder*, Numb. 28, on Occasion of the *Quakers* refusing to keep the General Fast appointed in *England*, Feb. 6. 1756.

Perverseness is a Breach in the Spirit. PROV. xv. 4.

Quakers (that like to Lanthorns bear
Their Light within them) will not swear;
Like Mules, who if they've not their Will
To keep their own Pace, stand stock still. Hudibras.

*** The Reader is desired to correct with his Pen a Mistake made by the Author of the Monitor, viz. in Page 13, the bottom Line, for George Fox, read James Naylor.

Note. This is the Pamphlet Mr. Chattin lately refused selling.

Lancaster, June 30, 1756.

RUN away, on the 20th instant, from the subscriber, living in Strasburg township, Lancaster county, a Dutch servant woman, named Rebecca Catherine Pepper, about 36 years of age, and of a fresh complexion: Had on when she went away, an English cap, a brown cloth Dutch jacket, with striped jumps under it, a red and white broad striped petticoat, an old red petticoat under it, white stockings, and good low heel'd shoes; she speaks bad English. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that her master may have her again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by CALEB MUSGROVE.

Philadelphia, July 8, 1756.

STrayed away from the subscriber about three weeks ago, two milch cows, one red, the other black; the red one has a good deal of white hair about her head. Also strayed away, a black mare, with foal, branded on the off side twice C. S. has a white star in her forehead, and several other marks. Whoever brings, or gives notice to Henry Basler, or Anthony Armbruster, Dutch printer, in Philadelphia, or to the owner, living in Lower Merion, so that he may have them again, shall have Ten Shillings reward for each, paid by CONRAD SCHULTZ, Paper-maker.

Goshen, Chester County, July 6, 1756.

WHEREAS my servant, Joseph Cooke, about three weeks ago, obtained leave (for two days) to go from home, and is not yet returned; therefore whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that I may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges.

¶ ELLIS DAVIS.

N. B. He is an Irishman, about 35 years of age, of middle stature, long visage, has sandy curled hair, and pretends to be a clothier by trade: Had on when he went away, a good felt hat, a dark brown coat, a new light coloured cloth jacket, homespun shirt, old cloth breeches, yarn stockings, and neats leather shoes, tied with strings.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY able Negroe fellow, fit for town or country business. Enquire at the house of Thomas Astin, near John Palmer's, on Society-Hill. ¶

TAKEN up, and secured in Dover goal, in Kent county, on Delaware, on the first of January last, one Jonathan Boort, an Englishman, about 5 feet 2 inches high. Also one William Brown, an Englishman, taken up on the first of March last, about 5 feet 9 inches high, both supposed to be runaways. Their masters are desired to come speedily, and take them out, or they will be sold to discharge their fees, by

JAMES WELLS, Goaler.

EVAN MORGAN,

In King-street, continues to sell

MADEIRA wine, Canary or Sack, Frontenac, Malaga, Sherry, and other Sorts of Wines. Also Brandy, Geneva, Jamaica Spirit, and Cordial Waters; Vinegar, and Cherry Brandy, Raspberry Brandy, and the true White-wine Vinegar; rectified Spirit of Wine, Rum, and sundry other Things.

The Person that some Months ago borrowed a wooden Gauging Rod of him is desired to return it again.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Mary Mills, late of this city, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts, to prevent further Trouble: And those who have any Demands, to bring them in duly proved, that they may be discharged by

¶ EVAN MORGAN, Executor.

Just imported, and to be sold cheap for ready money, by

JOHN WYNN,

Next door to Captain Phillips's, in Water-street,

BROAD and narrow cloths, shaloons, tammies, calimancoes, cambletts, cambletrees, cottons, scarlet and blue everlastings, hair shags, double and single gilt buttons, twist ditto, silk firretings, gloves, nails, brass scales and weights, and hard ware; with sundry other goods. ¶

Philadelphia, July 5, 1756.

STRAYED or stolen away, about a month ago, from Samuel Preston Moore's plantation, in Oxford township, near the church, a light coloured sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, with a long bushy tail, and large mane, has no brand, or none that can be remember'd, paces very little, being kept for the draft; he had on a pair of iron fetters. Whoever takes him up, and carries him to the said plantation, or brings him to the subscriber in Philadelphia, shall receive Fifteen Shillings; or if stolen, and the thief convicted, FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by

SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE.

The second door above the POST-OFFICE, in Third street, are to be sold the following goods, viz.

A LARGE assortment of saws of various denominations, carpenters axes and adzes, joiners hatchets, various sorts of chizels, gouges and turners, two feet rules, compasses, brass dividers, iron squares, drawing knives, bench vizes, plane irons, warranted to be good, claw hammers, augers, box and HV gimblets, Turkey oil stone, fish-skin, most sorts of house locks and hinges, also chest, box, table and clock case ditto, brass egg nob latches, thumb ditto, most sorts of nails and sprigs, sash pulley and cord, London glue, an assortment of files, cotton chalk lines, bricklayers trowels, plaistering ditto; lathing hammers, coopers axes and adzes, howels, bung and tap borers, crows irons, dowelling bitts, pinning ditto, center ditto, shoemakers knives, size-sticks, pinchers, nippers, awl-heives, blades and tacks, hand bellows, warming pans, frying ditto, horsewhips, curry combs and brushes, hard metal spoons, knives and forks, candlesticks and snuffers, sadd irons, coffee mills, muskets, an assortment of brass furniture for desks and chests of drawers, &c. Where all sorts of carpenters and joiners planes are made by SAMUEL CARUTHERS. ¶ 5s. Tbc.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Sassafras Neck, in Cecil county, Maryland, on the 14th day of June last, a servant man, named Richard Stephens, a West of England man, of a brown complexion, and has black hair, about half grown, a lusty tall fellow: Had on when he went away, a coarse old felt hat, a white twilled jacket, lined with red bays or flannel, a coarse tow linen shirt, and trowsers of the same, made sailor fashion, very bad shoes, and old stockings, if any. There went with him another servant man, named John Segnior, but meanly clothed. Whoever takes up and secures said Stephens, so that his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, paid by WILLIAM WARE. ¶

N. B. Said servant pretends to be a horse cutter, and has irons for searing with him.

Carlisle, June 28, 1756.

COMMITTED to the prison of this county, James Malone, William Shavron, and Nicholas Barns, on the 23d of April last, on suspicion of being deserters; also Thomas Jones, on the 30th of the same month, by the name of Joseph Kelly, who has confessed that he is a servant to Rees Boon, of Culpeper county, Virginia. He is about 22 years of age, and about 5 feet 7 inches high, has no clothes but an old coarse shirt and trowsers, and an old hat. There is likewise in the same goal one Alexander Fisher, 23 years of age, of a dark complexion, about 5 feet 6 inches high, his hair black, but cut; has no clothes except an old hat, old tow shirt, and leather breeches; he says he is a servant to John Holland, of Charles county, Maryland: These are therefore to give notice to the officers or masters to whom any of the aforesaid prisoners may belong, to come and take them away before the 26th day of July next, or they will be sold for their fees, by

¶ *THOMAS LOCKERT, Goaler.*

RUN away, on the 23d of June last, from the subscriber, living in Vincent township, Chester county, two Dutch servants, husband and wife; the man named Jacob Hakaliver, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has a pale complexion, and a down look: Had on and took with him, a coarse shirt and trowsers, a black coat, with white metal buttons on it, the fore skirts lined with red, an old blue jacket, old felt hat, and has no shoes; he has brown bushy hair. His wife is named Magdalen, a lusty woman, about 30 years of age, has fair hair, and a sour look: Had on and took with her, an orange coloured linsey bedgown, three petticoats, one of linsey, striped red and brown, another of brown cloth, bound about the tail with black, and the third of black linen, a coarse shift and apron, three black Dutch laced caps. She has with her a male child, named Michael, five months old, little of his age. They carried with them some bed clothes, and some Dutch books. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so as their master may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ABRAHAM SMITH. ¶

Philadelphia, July 8, 1756.

STRAYED or stolen, on the 25th day of May last, from the subscriber, tavern keeper, living at the sign of the Broad Ax, on Nottingham road, New-Castle county, a dun mare, with a black list along her back, has a bob tail, paces and trots, is about 14 hands high, was bred at Busseltown, near Philadelphia. Whoever takes up said mare, and gives notice thereof, so as the owner may have her again, shall have Ten Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by MOSES LEATHEM.

N. B. The brand is forgot. If said mare is left at Joshua Littler's, tavern keeper in Wilmington, the reward will be paid by said Littler. ¶

STolen and taken away from Humphrey Jones, of this city, on Thursday the tenth of June inst. in the night, A Negroe girl, named Bess, about 18 years of age, she is remarkable for her broad flat nose, and has lost most of her fore teeth in both jaws; it is supposed she is taken and carried away by Capt. Peter Ganthony, and conveyed into New-Castle county, to or near Wilmington, as they were seen passing together thro' Chester. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe in any county goal of this province, or counties on Delaware, so that I may have her again, shall have Five Pounds reward. And all persons are cautioned and forbid to purchase her from said Ganthony, or any other person, without the Consent of said HUMPHREY JONES.

** We are obliged to defer the Lines on Mr. Wilcocks's Death till next Week.

Juſt imported in the ſhip London, Captain Peter Reeve, and the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

RICHARD FOOTMAN, and COMPANY,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Arch-ſtreet,

A NEAT Aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. 6 W.

SNUFF good for the Headach, and a great Preſerver of the Eyes, made and ſold by

RICHARD BOWYER,

Living next door to the ſign of the Breeches, in Pewter-platter-alley. Price One Shilling per Ounce.

N. B. It is likewiſe to be ſold by Day Brentſon, Shoemaker in Strawberry-Alley, over againſt the Horſe and Groom.

Becauſe my Place is mean and low,
Your Thought may be 'tis nothing ſo;
If on God's Bleſſing you'll depend,
'Twill eaſe your Pain then in the End.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, belonging to the eſtate of Mr. Thomas Hopkinſon, deceaſed, ſituated in Moyamenſing. Enquire of MARY HOPKINSON. ¶ 5s. Tbctf.

ABRAHAM SHELLY, *Thread-maker*,

In Market-ſtreet, the corner of Fifth-ſtreet, at the houſe where John Kinſey formerly lived,

BUys all ſorts of grey linen yarn, from two to four dozen to the pound; he alſo gives out flax to ſpin to ſuch as can be well recommended, for which he gives ready money. *5s. Tbctf.

Imported in the ſhip London, Captain Reeve, from London, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH REDMAN,

Oppoſite the Court-Houſe, in Market-ſtreet,

GReen, blue and black ſingle alopeens, white ruſſia ſheeting, 7 8ths and yard wide Iriſh linen, bordered bandanoes, black perſian and taffeties, calicoes and chints, mens thread and cotton ſtockings, white, ribb'd, plain and black ſilk ſtockings, ſewing ſilk, oznabrigs, bed bunts, tammies, durants, green, blue and drab coloured hair plushes, orris and mohair fringe, green and blue broad cloth, ſwivel, plain, and womens ſtirrups, ſtaple loopt and plain tuft nails, womens ſetts of white and ſilvered furniture, girth, ſtraining and green woollen web, white ſetts, black buckles, curb and ſnaffle bridle bitts, 2d, 3d, 4d. clout nails, large, middle and ſmall tacks, braſs garniſh nails, braſs and ſilvered boſſes, ſquare ſtaples, creeſing and pricking irons, ſaclers hammers, White's and Smith's ſteel plate, and common hand tenant and ſaſh ſaws, chizels, gouges, augers, gimblets, bung and tapborers, ſtock locks, rim ditto, braſs nob ditto, braſs nob and thumb latches, plate and croſs ward cupboard locks, cheſt ditto, ſplinter and black padlocks, H and HL hinges, carpenters broad axes and adzes, coopers axes, adzes and howels, plain irons, carpenters and coopers jointer irons, braſs handles and ſcutcheons, deſk ſetts, braſs and iron deſk locks and hinges, ſaſh pullies and lines, plate and round bolts, flat half round and 3 ſquare files, frying pans, braſs cocks, carpenters and plaiſterers hammers, ſhoemakers hammers, awl blades and tacks, ſilvered and common coffin handles, and ſcrews, carpenters compaſſes and iron ſquares, Engliſh ſcythes, Engliſh glue, tinned curry combs and horſe bruſhes, brick and plaiſtering trowels, 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, and 20d nails.

Imported in the Carolina, Philadelphia, and other ſhips from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold, for caſh or ſhort credit, by

WILLIAM GRANT,

At his houſe in Water-ſtreet, three doors above Cheſtnut ſtreet corner,

A Fine aſſortment of ſattins, paduaſoys, ſilk ſerge deſoys, India and Engliſh taffeties, ſtriped and plain perſians, ſarcenet, alamode, damaſks, black, ſcarlet and crimſon ſilk breeches patterns, ribb'd, gauze and black ſilk ſtockings, ſilk caps, black and cloth colour'd mitts and gloves, ſilk laces, variety of ſilk handkerchiefs, cardinals, capuchins, a large aſſortment of plain and figured ribbons, bordered and plain bandanoes, baladine ſewing ſilks, ſilverets, rich ſpangles, crapes, grazets, Iriſh ſtuffs, hairbines grograms, fine aſſortment of camblets, camblettees, ſuper and coarſe duroys, fine ſaggathies, double and ſingle alopeens, bombazeens, venetians, new check barley-corns, tammies, durants, black, white and ſtriped calimancoes, florettas, yard wide plads, variety of ſhaloons, corded and plain poplins, flowered and plain ruffels, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, a large aſſortment of broad and narrow cloths, wadding, buckram and hair-cloths, buttons and mohair, printed cottons, linens, fine and coarſe chints, calicoes muſlins, cotton curtain patterns, counterpains, cotton and thread ſtockings, gloves, mitts and waiſtcoat patterns, fuſtians, thick-ſets, flowered demity and cotton gowns, a large parcel of mens and womens gloves, Iriſh linens, tandems, tandem filefias, bag holland, garlix, princes linen, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, dowlas, ell and yard-wide Iriſh ſheeting, damaſk and diaper table-cloths, clouting, napkin and ruſſia diapers and huckabacks, 3-qr. yard and 6-qr. linen and cotton checks, Scots, barnegoze, cotton, printed and muſlin handkerchiefs, tapes, bobbins, laces, gartering, qualities, horſe-hair, chipt and leghorn hats, fine mecklin, bruſſels and black lace, fine aſſortment of fans, umbrelloes, necklaces, fine needles, temple and young green ſpectacles, carpets and chair ſeats, table matts, mohogony and walnut frame, gilt and plain, looking glaſſes, a curious aſſortment of pictures, many of them quite new, Scots, nuns, numbered and coloured threads, horn and ivory combs, veſt and ſhirt buttons, a fine parcel of mens and womens horſe-whips, neſts of trunks, tea cheſts, childrens morocco pumps, red and blue cheanys and harrateens, Flanders and other bed ticks and bunts, ſtay-cord and braid, velvet ſhapes, blank books, wafers, ſealing wax, maps, Holman's ink-powder, paper hangings, a very large quantity of iron-mongery, pewter, copper, tin, braſs ware and cutlary, ſhot, raiſins, currants, allom, drugs, variety of window glaſs, pipes, earthen-ware, pepper, cloves, mace, cinnamon, nutmegs, indigo, Harvey's, Flavell's and Pearſall's works, ſeal-ſkin wig-boxes, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. All perſons indebted to ſaid Grant above a twelve month, are deſired to make immediate payment. Tbctf.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joſeph Scattergood, late of the city and county of Burlington, attorney at law deceaſed, by bond, bill, note, bill of coſt, &c. are deſired to make ſpeedy payment thereof, otherwiſe they may expect compulſive means will be made uſe of, in order for the obtaining therof: And alſo thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts in order to be adjuſted, the executrix intending ſhortly to leave the province; and as there are ſundry bonds, bills, notes, &c. (the property of other perſons) on which actions have been commenced, and are yet unfiniſhed, ſtill remaining in the hands of the executrix, thoſe perſons are deſired to come and pay the fees due thereon, and take them into their own cuſtody.

N. B. The executrix hath yet to diſpoſe of, ſundry valuable law books; alſo one ſmall cedar ſwamp of 11 acres, very convenient for loading veſſels with very little trouble; likewiſe two other ſmall pieces, neither of which the late fire hath any ways hurt; and alſo a very good horſe, fit for riding or going in a chair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to REBECCA SCATTERGOOD, executrix, or HUGH HARTSHORNE, living in the city of Burlington. Tbc. 6 M.

Juſt imported from London, in the Carolina, Capt. Maſnard, and to be ſold by

TENCH FRANCIS, and SON,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, next door to Mr. William Moore's,

SINGLE alopeens, bed bunts, horſehair and ſilk and hair coat and breaſt buttons, ſilk and hair and ſuperfine ſcarff twiſt of all colours, horn-moul'd and wire ſhirt buttons, white and brown buckrams, bordered bandanoes, ſteel, braſs, white-metal and mourning buckles, braſs and ſtone ſleeve buttons, variety of gilt, braſs, and white-metal coat and breaſt buttons, blue and drab broad cloths, ſuperfine ſcarlet ditto, ſtay braids, French cord, union ditto, ſtay ſtrapping, bobbins, ſtriped and plain cotton bindings, broad and narrow worſted quality, white narrow ſtay ditto, worſted and ſilk breeches, 3 qr. 7-eights, yard-wide and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, great variety of calicoes, cottons, printed linens and chints, diaper and damaſk table-cloths, mourning and colour'd crapes, common and ſuperfine boil'd blue and drab colour'd camblets, tammies, China, viz. Cups, ſaucers, bowls, plates, diſhes, &c. wool cards, worſted cord, cambricks and clear lawns in pieces and remnants, pieces of cambricks in handkerchiefs, flowered and minionet lawns, in aprons and ruffles, ſileſia lawns, ruſſia drillings, India demities, napkening and clouting diaper and damaſk, broad and narrow Ruſſia diaper, blue, green, pink, white and drab colour'd ſuperfine durants, mix'd, blue and ſuperfine lead colour'd duroys, Lubeck duck, 4d and 6d ferrits, white, red, ſcarlet, ſtriped and emboſſed flannels, 3 qr. 7 eights and yard-wide garlix, FF gun powder, ditto ſuperfine double ſtrong, broad and narrow ſilk knee garters, variety of mens and womens colour'd, white and mourning gloves, womens and maids colour'd and white mittens, Scotch, Turkey and ſcarlet gartering, Barcelona Handkerchiefs, nuns and gulix hollands, ſtriped cotton hollands and linens, colour'd and white bordered linen Scotch handkerchiefs duke pattern ditto, 3 qr. and 7-eights China handkerchiefs, hair-bines, Holman's ink-powder, mens, womens and boys white cotton and thread hoſe, mens cloth colour'd, white and black ſilk ditto, horſe pickers and key ſwivels, braſs and iron harps, buck, ſplit bone, horn and cocoa knives and forks, box and bone hunters, buck, butchers, Barlow cap'd and ſeal pen-knives, Hool's piſtol caps, ſtag, cuttoe and burnt bone knives, womens, barbers and horſe ſciſſars, Holland and German whited long lawns, broad and piſtol lawns, 3 qr. 7-eights, and yard wide Iriſh linens, hempen and flaxen narrow ruſſia, gold and ſilver lace, &c. lead, beſt flaxen and hempen ozenbrigs, ticklenburg, ſilk, cotton and ferrit laces, variety of muſlins, viz. 6 qr. gold and white end coffaes, tanjebs, jaconet, mulmuls and ſuperfine namſooks, mohair, mens and womens braſs and ſteel thimbles, India pictures, plain and chained ſooſeys, ſuperfine hyſon and bohea tea, ſtay tape, colour'd, whited brown and long doz. thread, nuns ditto, tandems, Engliſh ticken, 9 qr. and 10 qr. Flanders do. tapſels, ſtriped, black and cloth colour'd perſians, ell-wide, ſtriped, black and cloth colour'd china taffeties, ſadlers middle and card tacks, white and blue flower'd water'd tabby, white ditto not flowered, broad and narrow ſuperfine French tapes, common holland ditto, nankeens, pins and needles, brown pomerania, princes linen, braſs fountain pens and ink pots with knives, parchment, common cut and poſt paper, friz'd and preſs'd plains, white, black, and bluſh half yard perſian, black paduaſoys and gorgoroons, narrow pretties, beſt Dutch quills, beſt vermilion wafers, ſealing wax, green ratteens, lungee cotton ſaſtracondie, ſecterſoy and new romals, variety of black and colour'd paduaſoy figur'd and ſattin ribbons, ſuperfine rattinets, black velvet, ſpotted and inlaid razors, beſt baladine, 2 and 3 corded ſewing ſilks of all colours, an aſſortment of ſadlery, demity ſattins, double, ſingle and quadruple fileſias, brown and white ruſſia ſheetings, pidgeon, Briſtol, drop and ſwan ſhot, ſhaloons, ſteel, A C. No. 3, red and black ſerge, ſaſh ſcrews and pins, weeding hoes, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, Liverpool, and Glaſgow, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM M'ILVAINE, *and Company*,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, in the houſe where Mr. Edward Hicks lately lived, almoſt oppoſite to Mr. Samuel Neave's, on very reaſonable terms, for ready money or ſhort credit, the following goods, viz.

COarſe and middling broad-cloths, bearſkins, ſtriped linſeys, emboſſed ſerges, 7-qr. and 8 qr. blankets, 7 qr. and 8-qr. motted rugs, buckrams, womens white and dy'd waſh leather gloves and mitts, mens white waſh gloves, mens and womens black gloves, black velvet, culgee ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilk romals, lungees, ſpotted bandanoes, ſilk fringe, edgings, black thread lace, gauze lace, mens ſingle ſilk caps, painted bone, cocoa and mourning fans, ſilk laces, black gauze handkerchiefs, black, cloth and light colour'd ſewing ſilks, China and Engliſh black taffeties, womens ſhort drab cloth cloaks, brown, colour'd and white threads, buttons and mohair, ivory combs, cambricks in pieces and patches, clear lawns, needles, a neat aſſortment of 4 qr. Iriſh linens, ſhot and bar lead, ribbons of various kinds, green, blue and ſcarlet tammies, cloth colour'd, blue, green, pink, and crimſon calimancoes, cloth colour'd, blue, green and crimſon colour'd worſted damaſks, cloth colour'd and blue broad camblets, ſuperfine blue and cloth colour'd bruſſels ditto, mens grey and black worſted ſtockings, womens worſted ſtockings, boys and mens felt hats, pins, variety of ſhaloons, ozenbrigs, 4 qr. 5 qr. and 6-qr. muſlins, a neat aſſortment of calicoes, chints and printed cottons, choice bohea tea by the cheſt or dozen, 3-qr. 4 qr. and 6-qr. checks, a variety of Scotch and Engliſh gartering, cotton laces, worſted quality, filletting tapes, holland and diaper tapes, ſleeve buttons, leather ſword belts, princes linen, black alamode, ſingle alopeen, bed bunts, 3-qr. and 7-eights bed-ticks, ſheeting linens, check linen handkerchiefs, table cloths, 7 eights Scotch checks, variety of ſpotted, netted and check'd white handkerchiefs, with ſundry other articles.

N. B. They have likewiſe a few of the genuine Anderſon's pills ſuch as they uſed to have. Tbc. 6 mo.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL MORRIS, junior,

Who has removed his ſtore from Water-ſtreet into Second-ſtreet, near Stretch's Corner, and where Iſaac Greenleaſe lately lived, for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit,

OZenbrigs, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard-wide, and yard 3-eights cotton and linen checks, cotton hollands, Flanders bed-ticks, Iriſh ſheeting, 3-qr. and 7-eights garlix, dowlas, brown and white buckrams, pillows, thickſets, hungarian checks, corded demities, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, tandem fileſias, diaper table-cloths, clouting diaper, cotton counterpains, yard and 6 qr. wide muſlins, a variety of calicoes, ruſſia linen, 7-eights and yard-wide Iriſh linen, ſilk and cotton romals, roſet ſilk handkerchiefs, plain and bordered bandanoe ditto, Scotch ditto, perſian and china taffeties, white and bluſh perſian, white ſarſenet, ſhaloons, calimancoes, ſuperfine durants, common tammies, florettas, ſtarrets, ſaggathies, duroys, corded poplins, hairbines, mens, womens and childrens worſted and thread hoſe, ſlacks in ſhades, ſamplering canvas, buttons and twiſt, white and colour'd glaz'd gloves and mittens, plain and figur'd ribbons, ſewing ſilk, Scots thread, ſingle ſilk caps, ſilk, ferrit and cotton laces, 4d and 6d ferrits, broad and narrow filletting, ſcarlet and letter'd gartering, ivory and horn combs, white and colour'd thread, pins, writing paper, ſealing wax, Holman's ink-powder, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, variety of cutlary, &c. &c. Tbctf.

TO be ſold, by the Subſcriber, together, or in ten Acre Lots, a Piece of choice Land, well timbered, ſituated in Whitemarſh, about 12 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, containing 110 Acres, has 110 Perches front on the Great-road leading from Manhawtany to Philadelphia aforeſaid. The Purchaſer or Purchaſers, may have ten Years Time to pay the Conſideration Money agreed for, paying Intereſt therefor; and the ſame Conſideration Money, and its Intereſt, in Manner following (that is to ſay) One Tenth Part of the Conſideration Money, with the whole Intereſt, annually. THOMAS YORKE.

TO be ſold by Tobias Rudulph, at the head of Elk River Maryland, A good ſtrong well built ſhip, now on the ſtocks, 60 feet keel, 23 feet beam, 10 feet and half hold, and 4 feet and half between decks; to be ſold for caſh or goods, as agreement can be made, and can be launch'd in five weeks time, by

May 5, 1756. TOBIAS RUDULPH. Tbc. 2 m.

Trenton, June 15, 1756.

WE the ſubſcribers being appointed by a rule of court (agreeble to an act of aſſembly of New-Jerſey for the relief of priſoners confined for debt) hereby give notice to all thoſe who are indebted to Andrew Brown, late of Piſcataway, near New-Brunſwick, that the books of accounts, notes, and all other papers belonging to the ſaid Andrew Brown, are now in the hands of Mr. James Thomſon in New-Brunſwick, in order to receive the money due thereon for the uſe of the creditors: That attendance will be given at the houſe of the ſaid James Thomſon in New-Brunſwick, on the 17th of July next, by one of the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe that do not pay at or before that day, will be proceeded againſt as the law directs. NATHAN BEAKES, MOORE FURMAN.

CAME to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Horſham townſhip, on the 13th of this inſtant June, a ſtray mare, branded T on the near ſhoulder, with a lock on one of her feet. The owner coming and deſcribing her natural marks, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again.

CALEB DAVIS.

STOPT lately by EDWARD DUFFIELD, Watchmaker, at the corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia, a ſilver ſpoon, that was offered for ſale, on ſuſpicion of its being ſtolen, as the marks were defaced. The owner proving his property, and paying the charge of advertizing, may have it again, by applying as above.

New-Jerſey, Glouceſter, May 10, 1756.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcribers, living in Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, the following lots of land, ſituate at Cherry-garden, on Society-Hill, in the city of Philadelphia, viz. one bank lot, fronting Water-ſtreet, thirty feet, and extending back to Front-ſtreet; and one water lot, fronting the ſaid bank lot on the lower ſide of Water ſtreet, and extending into the river Delaware two hundred and fifty feet. For title, and terms of ſale, enquire of SAMUEL HARRISON, *and* JOHN HINCHMAN. *Tbctf.*

Philadelphia, June 24. 1756.

STrayed or ſtolen from the plantation of Iſaac Delavau, in the Northern Liberties, on Frankford road, on the 17th inſtant, A dark brown horſe, about 15 hands high, with a white ſtar in his forehead, a lump above his noſtrils, a little white on one of his hind feet, and a lump upon his back, juſt over his kidneys, low in fleſh when he went away. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ISAAC DELAVAU.

RUN away on Sunday, the ſixth of this inſtant June, from the ſubſcribers, living in Annapolis, the two following Negroes (ſuppoſed to be gone in company with John Anderſon, a brickmaker, for whom there are Four Piſtoles reward, and reaſonable charges) viz.

Jacob, a young well made fellow, he has got a rupture, and a ſprain in the right wriſt, on which he wears a red rag, he ſtutters in his ſpeech, and plays upon the violin, and has been uſed to wait in the houſe. He had on a light kerſey frock, a green penniſtone waiſtcoat, and a pair of leather breeches. He carried with him two white ſhirts, and one ozenbrigs ditto, a pair of new ſhoes, a pair of ſilver buckles, two pair of worſted, and ſome yarn ſtockings.

Pompey, a young ſturdy fellow, has the mark of a large Burn on his right-arm, and ſpeaks very good Engliſh. He had on when he went away, a light coloured coat, a yellow halfthick jacket, with white metal buttons, red cloth breeches, and white thread ſtockings. He took with him ſundry other clothes, ſo that it is probable he will change his dreſs. Whoever will bring the ſaid Negroes to the ſubſcribers, ſhall have Four Piſtoles reward for both, or Two Piſtoles for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

BENEDICT CALVERT, and JOHN BULLEN.

Notice is hereby given, that

ADAM AKER,

Oppoſite to the ſign of the Lamb in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets,

MAKES all ſorts of DUTCH FANS for cleaning and ſkreening Wheat, Rye, Flaxſeed, and all other ſorts of grain, after the beſt manner, and at reaſonable rates.

N. B. The above fans will take cockle and garlick out of any grain, and will clean about 200 buſhels of wheat in a day, and of rye, about 300 buſhels in a day.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber on Sunday, the ſixth of this inſtant June, a convict ſervant man, named John Anderſon, a brickmaker by trade, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſpeaks very broad Engliſh, wears his own hair, was born in Leiceſterſhire, and is double jointed: He had on, and with him, a fearnothing jacket, with black horn buttons, an ozenbrigs frock, with buttons of the ſame, a ſtriped flannel jacket, three ozenbrigs ſhirts, two pair of trowſers, a pair of ſhoes, ſeveral pair of worſted ſtockings, and a pair of white metal buckles. He likewiſe carried with him one of his bed blankets. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and delivers him at Annapolis, ſhall have a reward of Four Piſtoles, and reaſonable charges, paid by

BENEDICT CALVERT.

NOtice is hereby given to Merchants and others, That FREDERICK BAKER, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, betwixt Race and Vine-ſtreets, follows the Biſket Baking Buſineſs, and can ſupply them with any quantity, exceeding good, on a ſhort Notice, and as cheap as they can be ſerved by any other baker.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Taylor, late of Cheſter county practitioner in phyſick deceaſed, are hereby required to make ſpeedy payment; and all ſuch as have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted: And all ſuch perſons as have bought goods, &c. belonging to the ſaid eſtate, at the vendues lately made by the adminiſtrators, are forthwith requeſted to make payment; and all ſuch as claim a right to credit, are requeſted to ſpeedily give bond and ſecurity, otherwiſe they may depend on being held to preſent pay, according to the conditions of ſale, and be put to further trouble for the procuring of the ſame, by Edward Brinton, and John Hannum, Adminiſtrators.

N. B. There are two large Copper ſtills to be ſold, belonging to the above eſtate.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

July 15, 1756. NUMB. 1438.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

LISBON, March 26.

THE Shock on the 11th Inſtant, was the moſt violent that has been felt ſince the Firſt of November. Several of the ſhattered Houſes were levelled with the Ground by it.

Hamburgh, April 23. It is confidently aſſerted, that 4000 of the Troops of Brunſwick Wolfembuttel will be taken into Britiſh Pay, and embarked for England with the Hanoverians, who are to be encamped near Stade till the Arrival of the Tranſports.

Berlin, April 17. A Report prevails, that the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe Caſſel, who is arrived in this City, being greatly diſſatisfied with the Romiſh Religion, is deſirous to renounce it, and to re-embrace the Proteſtant Religion. To which End he is extremely ſolicitous to approve his Conduct to the Proteſtant Powers of the Empire; leſt, by appearing ſo wavering a Convert, he prove in the End deſtitute of the Eſteem of both Parties.

Furnes, April 21. We learn from French Flanders, that ſix Pieces of Cannon have been carried to Fort Sangatte, where there are actually four Batteries erected. Twenty Pieces of Cannon, and ſix Mortars, have been ſent to Fort Blanc, two Leagues from Boulogne. Some Engineers are arrived to viſit the two Forts between Dunkirk and Furnes. Great Quantities of Corn are daily brought to the firſt of theſe two Places, and to Bergue St. Vinox. A great Number of Forces are expected at Dunkirk towards the End of this Month. Orders have been ſent to all the French Ports to fit out Privateers. *Utrecht Gazette.*

Amſterdam, April 23. The French Eaſt-India Company, the chief Canal of the Wealth of the State, have been very unfortunate in an Enterprize from which they had great Expectations. They had fitted out, without Noiſe, at Port l'Orient, ten Ships, two Deckers, which were ready to ſail for the Eaſt-Indies, when Admiral Hawke, upon Advice being received of this Armament in England, came and took his Station in ſuch a Manner as to hinder them from ſtirring out of Port. If he continues any Time in this Station, which nothing hinders him from doing, the French will not be able to double the Cape of Good Hope this Seaſon; which will be a mortal Blow to their Eaſt-India Company.

Breſt, April 5. The Ship le Heros, with Troops on board, and the Frigate la Licorne, ſailed the third for Canada. Le Leopard, and a Frigate, were to ſail this Day for the ſame Place, but the Wind having ſhifted, theſe four Veſſels are ſtill in the Road. Before they go to Canada, the two laſt are to touch at Port Louis to take on board 2 or 300 Workmen and Recruits for Louiſburg. L' Aquilon and la Fidele Frigates anchored in the Road Yeſterday with a Fleet of Merchant Ships, which they convoyed from Rochefort. We wait for a favourable Opportunity to ſend out the reſt of the Troops to Canada.

Paris, April 25. The Maſters of ſeveral French Veſſels, which have been taken by the Engliſh in the Weſt-Indies, being returned to Europe, have laid their Complaints before his Majeſty, who has promiſed them ſuch Satisfaction as he may himſelf be able to obtain of the Engliſh: In Expectation of which, however, the Sufferers having little Proſpect of Succeſs, and his Majeſty not chuſing to provide for or employ them in the mean time, many of them have diſcontentedly departed the Kingdom, with Deſign to ſeek Employment in foreign Service. Among theſe is a Captain, who has been three times taken by the Engliſh in the late War, ſeveral times dangerouſly wounded in the Service, and has received, in Anſwer to his Application for Employment, that he was too unfortunate a Man to be thought a proper Perſon to be entruſted with further Command.

Amſterdam, April 30. In the laſt Letters from Marſeilles is mentioned the Arreſt of an Italian Officer at Toulon, who was found to have got a complete Liſt of the Forces and military Preparations lately made at that Port. By other Papers, alſo found in his Poſſeſſion, it appears he was an Emiſſary from Seignor Paoli, Chief of the Malecontents in Corſica, whoſe Commiſſion he bore as Captain of Foot.

Eſtineur, April 23. A Squadron of 5 Men of War, well equipped, with 500 old Troops on board, lie at preſent at Anchor near this Place; it is ſaid they will be joined by a Squadron of ſix Swediſh Ships; but People talk very differently of their Deſtination; ſome ſay they are deſtined for the French Iſlands in America; others, that they are to join the French Fleet; but the moſt probable Account of the Matter is, that they are to go into the Mediterranean, to protect the Trade of the Northern Crowns from any Inſults.

Berlin, April 27. An Expreſs has paſſed through this City from Peterſburgh, charged with the Treaty lately concluded by Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, with the Grand Prince of Ruſſia, for a Body of Holſtein Troops, which are to enter into the Service of Great-Britain.

Amſterdam, May 2. A General Aſſembly of the Proprietors of the Embden Aſiatic Company is fixed for the 24th. We have received within theſe two Days two very extraordinary Pieces of News; the one is, that Count Eric Wrangel, and ſome other Perſons of Diſtinction, have thought proper to quit Sweden for certain Reaſons, which it will not be difficult to gueſs; that after all the fine Things that have been ſaid of him, the Grand Vizir has been diſgraced, and ſent Priſoner to an Iſland in the Archipelago, and the Seals given, for the preſent, to the Aga of the Janizaries, till the Perſon arrives who is to be entruſted with them.

Hanover, April 8. The Heſſians are actually embarking, and our Troops are to encamp upon the ſame Spot where they did, on the Fourth of next Month, and it is thought they will be completely embarked by the Tenth.

Toulon, April 13. Laſt Night 2000 Sailors arrived here from the Riviera of Genoa.

Paris, April 23. M. Hoquart, whoſe Ship was taken laſt Year by Admiral Boſcawen, and who on his Return from London was baniſhed, is ordered to repair without Delay to Breſt.

Amſterdam, April 27. According to private Advices from Peterſburgh, the Foundation is actually laid for a ſecret Negotiation between that Court and a great Number of Poliſh Lords, relative to the Event of a Vacancy of the Poliſh Throne.

The Preparations which France continues to make againſt Great-Britain are carried on with extraordinary Vigour, and at an immenſe Expence. Yeſterday a great Number of Troops were to be aſſembled in the Camp on the Downs at Roſendahl, half a League from Dunkirk, towards Furnes, on the ſame Ground where the Army commanded by the late Lieutenant General Bailli de Givri encamped at the laſt Embarkation of the French for England. An exact Survey hath been taken of all the Houſes in Dunkirk, belonging to Rich or Poor, without any Exception, with the Number of Rooms, and Stables. The Owners are to crowd with their Families into as little Room as poſſible, that there may be the more Room for others: From whence it is conjectured, that not only the Pretender, but even the Dauphin, beſides the Marſhal de Belleiſle, and the Prince de Soubiſe, are expected. On the other Hand, theſe Warlike Preparations occaſion great Deſertions, particularly in the Iriſh Brigade.

Hamburgh, April 27. A Report prevails, that the Squadrons equipped in the Ports of Denmark and Sweden are deſtined to join the French Fleet.

Liſle, April 24. Some of our Merchants have juſt received Letters from their Correſpondents at Breſt, adviſing that ſix Men of War, which lately ſailed from that Port, were returned, after having had an Engagement with an Engliſh Squadron, which laſted five Hours, and in which they received but little Damage.

Furnes, April 28. Numbers of Seamen are returned from Breſt to Calais, Dunkirk and Boulogne; they are allowed three Sols for every Hour's March. The Prince de Soubiſe is returned from Dunkirk to Liſle. All our Advices from Dunkirk agree, that Preparations are carrying on there for ſome grand Expedition.

Liege, April 29. Advices from Givet and ſome other Places on the Upper Meuſe import, that the French are amaſſing there great Quantities of Proviſions and Forage, as well as all Kinds of warlike Ammunition.

Bruſſels, April 29. The grand Sluice at Dunkirk is opened, in order to clean the Port. Eight Companies of Dragoons arrived there laſt Thurſday, and ſome Regiments of Horſe and Foot are daily expected.

According to private Letters from Douay, they work Night and Day in the Arſenal there, from whence great Quantities of all Sorts of Ammunition were ſent laſt Week to Calais.

Paris A-la-main, May 3. The Expreſs ſent to the King by the Duke de Richelieu from Minorca, brought Advice that he found eight French Prizes in the Harbour, and their Crews in the Goal. Theſe were immediately releaſed, and ſent on board their reſpective Ships, which have been arm'd to aſſiſt in reducing Fort St. Philip. Two Men of War are returned from Minorca to Marſeilles and Toulon, to take on board ſome battering Cannon that were left behind.

Bruſſels, May 2. By private Letters from Dunkirk it is affirmed, that there is all Appearance of a ſpeedy Embarkation of Troops in that Harbour; tho' to what Expedition they are intended is a profound Secret.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *dated* April 30.

"The laſt Aſſembly of the States of Holland was more intereſting than many of the preceding. The States, before they ſeparated, came to a Determination concerning the Part they ſhould take in the Quarrel between France and Great-Britain, and the Demand made of the ſtipulated Succours. With regard to this important Article it was reſolved to obſerve an exact Neutrality, without intermeddling, in the leaſt, in the Quarrel between thoſe two Crowns concerning their Poſſeſſions in America; to grant no Succours; carefully to avoid giving any Umbrage, or the leaſt Pretence to either to complain of Partiality; but if his Britannick Majeſty's Dominions ſhould be actually attacked, in that Caſe to furniſh England with the ſtipulated Succours.

"This Reſolution of the States of Holland and Weſt Frieſland has been carried to the Aſſembly of the States General. We hear that the States of Zealand have taken the ſame Reſolutions in this Affair, and likewiſe ſent it to their High Mightineſſes, who will doubtleſs take very ſoon a final Reſolution in this Matter, which will be communicated in Form to the two Crowns."

Toulon, April 21. We are at work, with the utmoſt Diligence, in fitting out the Men of War which remained here after the Departure of the Squadron for Minorca. Theſe Men of War are deſtined to join the Marquis de la Galiſſoniere about the Time that it is ſuppoſed the Engliſh Squadron, commanded by Admiral Byng, will arrive in the Mediterranean.

Paris, May 1. The Arrival of the King's Fleet at Minorca being the Capital Point from whence the other Operations concerted in the Cabinet are to reſult, two Couriers have been diſpatched from Verſailles for Breſt, with Orders concerning that Fleet and its future Deſtination.

They write from Rochefort, that Orders had been received from Court to erect a Fort and Batteries on the Iſle of Aix, that Place being the leaſt guarded of all the Weſtern Coaſt of the Kingdom.

Francfort, May 2. Letters from Alſace adviſe, that a large Detachment of Troops, which are in Quarters in that Province, have Orders to march towards the Maritime Provinces of France.

Hague, May 5. An Expreſs is gone to London with Advice that the Tranſports, on board of which the Heſſian Troops embarked on the Elbe, ſailed the Day before Yeſterday for England.

Toulon, April 24. Notwithſtanding the prodigious Quantity of Stores and Proviſions taken on board the numerous Fleet lately ſailed to Minorca, ſeveral Tranſports, with live Cattle and Corn on board, are preparing to be diſpatched as ſoon as we receive poſitive Advice of the Succeſs of that Armament. The Certainty of our being blocked up in that Iſland, by a numerous Fleet of the Enemy, has determined the Marſhal Richelieu to have upwards of twelve Months Proviſion, as well for the Troops as the Natives of that barren Iſland.

LONDON.

April 24. In St. James's Park the Serjeants and Corporals of the Firſt Regiment of Foot Guards performed, for the firſt time, the Manual Exerciſe of the Pruſſians; and we hear all the Regiments of the Crown are to be inſtructed in the ſaid Exerciſe.

Numbers of Waggons are purchaſing for the Government in Huntingdon, Eſſex, and other Counties of this Kingdom; and at Stilton particularly, one Perſon has agreed for 70.

April 27. This Morning the Lottery Tickets for the preſent Year began delivering at the Bank.

Advices from the Hague ſay, that the Rumour of a Treaty between France and Vienna is groundleſs.

May 1. Tueſday ſailed from Dunkirk three large Fiſhing-boats, fitted out by the Admiralty of that Town, which ſteered to the Northward. They have each Thirty Sailors on board, and a Cheſt of Small-arms. Their Foremaſts are much larger than thoſe they uſually ſail with, and their Maintopmaſts very taught.

On Wedneſday 36 Carriages ſet out with Military Stores for the Uſe of the Camp to be formed, as ſoon as the Weather will permit, in the Weſt of England.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke's Field Equipage is order'd to be got ready. And

Some General Land Officers have received Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs for a Journey upon the ſhorteſt Warning, with their Equipages, &c.

It is reported that ten Marching Regiments have received Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs for embarking on a Day's Notice; and that a large Draught of Matroſſes, &c. will ſpeedily be made to join them.

We hear there will be five Camps in the Counties of Wilts, Hants, Suſſex and Kent.

May 4. The Hull Merchant, Foſter, from Falmouth for Alicant, is taken by the French, and carried into Morlaix.

The Exportation of Gunpowder, Saltpetre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, out of this Kingdom, and the carrying the ſame Coaſtwiſe (except for his Majeſty's Service) during ſix Months from the 29th paſt, is prohibited by an Order in Council.

We hear the Parliament will be prorogued on Thurſday Fortnight.

Laſt Sunday an unfortunate Event happened at Shadwell; a Man having a Quarrel with his Wife, and attempting to ſtrike her with a Stick as ſhe held her Infant in her Arms, the Child unhappily received the Blow in its Temples, by which it was immediately killed.---*Accidents of this Kind ought to be a Caution to Perſons to guard againſt the Sallies of Paſſion, which ſo often prove fatal in their Conſequences.*

May 6. Some private Perſons at Dunkirk have Advice from their Correſpondents in Provence, that on board the Toulon Squadron were embarked 400,000 Balls, and 100,000 Bombs, with a prodigious Number of Faſcines and Gabions.

Yeſterday 40 Waggons, loaded with Tents, &c. went from the Tower to Hounſlow Heath.

Saturday his Grace the Duke of Marlborough's Field Equipage ſet out for Barnham Downs.

We are informed that ten Iriſh Regiments are to be raiſed immediately.

The new Entrenchments at Chatham are in great Forwardneſs, ſeveral of the Baſtions, &c. being finiſhed; and it is ſaid, that 10,000 Men are to be encamped within the Lines.

We hear from Vienna, that the French have given the Miniſtry ſuch an Explanation with reſpect to the Low Countries as ſeems ſatisfactory.

May 8. On the 22d paſt Lord John Murray arrived at Glaſgow, and the next Day reviewed the Part of his Regiment lying there, conſiſting of 4 or 500 Men, intended for America.

All the Barns at Paddington are full of Horſes for the Baggage Waggons, &c. and other Places are fitted up, there not being Room for them.

Several Hundred Horſes with Waggons are now alſo quartered on the like Occaſion in Southwark.

A great Number of Horſes have been bought up laſt Week for the Uſe of the Bread Waggons to be made uſe of in the intended Camp.

The Royal Sovereign is rigged at Chatham, and will be ready

ready for the Sea in a few Days. The Devonſhire is rigging with all Expedition.

'Tis reported, and we hope true, that General Blakeney ſprung a Mine when the French Forces landed and kill'd 6000, and that Admiral Byng has engag'd the French Fleet and beat them.

It is reported, that we have taken one and ſunk another of the Tranſports.

May 11. We hear that ſome light Veſſels have been diſpatched for St. Helena, with Directions for the homeward-bound Indiamen that ſhall arrive there, to wait till ſuch Time as ſufficient Convoy ſhall arrive there to conduct them ſafe to England.

On Saturday General Huſk, Governor of the Iſland of Jerſey, preſented a loyal Addreſs to his Majeſty, from the Gentlemen of that Iſland.

We hear the People of that Iſland have ſeveral ſtout Privateers reaty to put to Sea.

Yeſterday ſeveral Officers of the American Regiments took the Oaths in the Court of King's Bench in Weſtminſter Hall.

We hear from Dunkirk, that ſeveral Tranſports have lately ſlipped out of that and other neighbouring French Ports, which are gone North about with Troops to Cape Breton, or up the Gulph of St. Lawrence.

One of the three arm'd Boats which ſailed lately from Dunkirk, is, we hear, taken and brought into Dover.

May 13. The Heralds and the Guards have received Orders, we are informed, to be in Readineſs to make Proclamation of War againſt France; which is expected to be made on Saturday next.

Laſt Night and this Morning there was a very ſmart Preſs for Seamen on the River.

From Leghorn we hear it is reported the Algerines are going to beſiege the City of Tunis.

They write from Stade in Germany of the 30th ult. that all the Heſſian Troops were then on board, and waited only for a Wind.

Plymouth, April 29. The Monarch, Admiral Moſtyn; the Oxford and Ipſwich, are gone from the Sound into Hammoaze, in order to clean with the utmoſt Expedition.

Goſport, May 5. Since my laſt arriv'd at Spithead his Majeſty's Ship Tilbury from Ireland, having a great Number of Volunteers and impreſs'd Men on Board.

The Naval Preparations, in every Branch are carried on with the utmoſt Vigour, and the Perſons concerned in them do their Duty with Alacrity and Chearfulneſs.

BOSTON, July 5.

Yeſterday arrived here Capt. Dommet, in 8 Days from Halifax, and ſays, the Afternoon before he ſailed Captain Rous arrived there from off Louiſburg, and reported to the Governor, that the Fleet under Commodore Spry, then conſiſting of 7 Sail, obſerving a 36 Gun French Frigate, gave her Chace, and 5 of them being prime Sailers, left the Norwich of 50 Guns, and a 60 Gun Ship to Leeward, which the Morning after diſcovered a large Ship between them, that proved to be a 54 Gun French Man of War, when they immediately began to engage her, and after exchanging a few Broadſides, ſhe ſtruck to the Norwich. She had on board 480 Men, and was bound to Louiſburg. Capt. Rous alſo took a French Storeſhip of 400 Tons, and 80 Men, laden with Ammunition, Stores, &c. likewiſe bound to Louiſburg, which, with the Man of War, he was convoying to Halifax, but in a Fog the Thurſday Night before parted with them; and as the Wind was fair when Capt. Dommet ſailed, he doubts not of their being arrived. The two above Ships were Part of 13 Sail which ſailed from different Ports in France for Cape-Breton; and we hope in our next to give a further Account of the Remainder, as the Fleet cruiſing off Louiſburg, now conſiſts of 13 Sail, having, ſince the taking of the above Prizes, been reinforced with ſix Ships, viz. a 40, a 20, and a 16 Gun Ship from hence, a 20 Gun Ship from Virginia, the Grafton of 74, and Nottingham of 60, from New-York.

NEW-YORK, July 12.

Capt. Morris, from Falmouth, informs us, That as ſoon as his Catholick Majeſty had Advice of the French having landed their Troops on the Iſland of Minorca, he immediately made the ſame known to Sir Benjamin Keene, the Britiſh Miniſter at his Court, who tranſmitted the ſame in the Groyne Packet Boat directly for England; the Maſter of which acquainted Capt. Morris, that War was declared in France againſt England, much about the Time the French Fleet left Toulon for Minorca; and that a Gentleman who bore a Commiſſion of Importance under his Majeſty at Falmouth, told him he was ordered up to London, where he expected War would be declared againſt France before his Arrival.

The above News gains ſuch Credit here, that our Merchants are beginning to fit out Privateers; and a Brig that lay at the Watering-place, ready to put to Sea, commanded by Capt. Waynman, has Orders to lay ſome Time to know the Event.

Extract of a Letter from Oſwego, dated June 20, 1756.

"We are all in general well and hearty in this Place, tho' we had a diſagreeable Viſit 3 Days ago, from about 2 or 300 French and Indians. At Day Dawn they attacked a Serjeant's Guard a little Way from Fort Ontario, juſt after they came out of the Fort, and were putting up their Tents; they killed and ſcalped 5 of the Guard, one they carried off Priſoner, and two they wounded; notwithſtanding the Fire of our Cannon, and ſome Muſkets, they kept in the Buſhes, and behind Logs, continually firing on the Town, for two Hours; however, I am pretty ſure we have done them ſome Miſchief by the Quantity of Blood we found in different Parts. I ſaw one of them fall by a Shot from this Side. We have Plenty of Proviſions, but few Men, and fewer Officers; ſo that I imagine if we keep our own, we ſhall do very well."

By the Sloop that brought his Excellency General SHIRLEY from Albany, and others that have arrived ſince, we have the following Advices, viz. That on the 26th of June there were 6775 of the Provincial Troops, encamped at the Half-Moon, Sarahtoga, Fort Edward, and Fort William Henry; and that it was not doubted, but that by the latter End of laſt Week, at fartheſt, they would be encreaſed to 7000 Men, Officers included, with their Proviſions and Stores in ſuch Forwardneſs, as to enable them forthwith to march for Ticonderago or Crown-Point.

That a conſiderable Magazine of Proviſions was laid in at Sarahtoga for His Majeſty's Regular Forces, to be ready in caſe any of them ſhould march that Way.

That the French had lately deſtroyed their Works at their moſt advanced Poſt upon Lake George, and abandoned it; and were judged to have about 3000 Troops (Part Regulars) at Ticonderoga.

That Captain Rogers went, about 3 Weeks ago, with his whole Company, and has taken with him four light Whale-boats, with which he purpoſes to proceed into Lake-Champlain, there to harraſs the Enemy's Convoys of Proviſions and Stores, in their Paſſage from Montreal to Crown Point; that a Company of about 50 Stockbridge Indians are alſo gone towards Canada, on the ſcalping Deſign, and that ſeveral Parties of the Provincial Troops are kept conſtantly employed in ſcouting towards South-bay, Ticonderoga and Crown-Point; ſo that we have Hopes that not only our own Frontiers will be free from the frequent Incurſions and Alarms of the Enemies Parties, but that they will be paid in their own Coin, by having their own Frontiers inveſted.

That Major General Shirley's, and Major General Sir William Pepperrell's Regiments, with the New-Jerſey Regiment, commanded by Col. Peter Schuyler, his Majeſty's four Independent Companies of New-York, and the four Provincial Companies of North-Carolina, were poſted at Oſwego, and the ſeveral Forts and Carrying-places between that Place and Schenectady.

That notwithſtanding the Road thro' the Country of the five Nations, and the whole Navigation to Oſwego, had been greatly infeſted with Incurſions in the Winter and Spring, of large Parties of French Indians, employed to cut off our Convoys of Proviſions and Stores for Oſwego; yet by Means of our large Squadrons of Whale-Boats and Battoes, a Quantity of Proviſions has been thrown into our Magazine there, ſufficient for the Support of 5000 Men, for ſeveral Months, with all the Cannon and Naval Stores for the ſeveral Veſſels building there.

That the Return of the Battoes to Schenectady, from Oſwego, was expected in a very few Days; when they would be ready to take on board another Cargo of Proviſions and Stores, with ſuch Troops for Oſwego, as are deſtined to act on Lake Ontario, in any Attempt which ſhall be carried on in that Quarter againſt the French this Year.

That by the latter End of this Month, we ſhall have upon the ſaid Lake, a naval Force conſiſting of one large Snow of 18 ſix Pounders, and 20 Swivels; one Brig of 4 ſix, and 6 four Pounders, and 10 Swivels; one Schooner of 10 four Pounders and 10 Swivels; two Sloops of 8 four Pounders and ten Swivels each; and two ſmall Schooners of 10 Swivels each; as alſo upwards of 230 Whale-Boats, capable of holding 16 Men each.

That at the Deſire of the Indians of the Six Nations, Forts are now building at ſome of their Caſtles, for their Protection againſt the French, and their Indians, to be mounted with Cannon, and garriſoned with Engliſh Soldiers.

That on the 27th of June, a Party of Provincials, under the Command of a Lieutenant, were ſent to a ſmall Fort near Number 4. but were ſurprized by a Number of the Enemy about 8 Miles from Half Moon, when the Lieutenant, and twelve of the Men were killed. An Indian that eſcaped and brought the Account, ſaid, there was 200 of the Enemy, as he ſaw them very plainly going over a Field.

Extract of a Letter from Oſwego, dated June 25, 1756.

"On the Evening of the 23d Inſt. two Schooners and 6 Whale Boats were ſent out on the Lake in order to reconnoitre the Enemy; next Day they diſcovered a large Body of them on a ſmall Iſland, about 8 or 9 Miles long, and a half Mile over: Our People ſtood for the N. E. End of it, in order to cut off their Communication with Quadraque, and in rowing cloſe up along the Shore, the foremoſt Whale Boat, commanded by Capt. Bickers of Col. Schuyler's Regiment, was fired upon about 3 o'Clock, P. M. and every Man in the Boat but two, was either killed or taken Priſoners. The People in the other Whale-Boats obſerving a great Number of Craft coming off, ſcuttled three of them, and went on board the Schooner, in order to attack the Enemy. Mr. Lowe, a Voluntier, and Capt. Bickers, are both killed, and are much lamented. One of the Schooners are arrived, and the other, with the two Whale-Boats, are in Sight."

Thurſday Evening laſt ſix 18 Pounders were taken off our Battery, and ſhipped on board a Sloop for Albany: We hear they are to be employed in the Crown-Point Expedition.

Saturday laſt, Capt. Sears arrived here in two Weeks from Halifax, where his Majeſty's Ship the Grafton, Commodore Holmes, of 70 Guns, and the Nottingham of 60, were ſafe arrived, and intended to ſail from that Place in a few Days, in order to join our Fleet that is cruizing off Louiſbourg.

Capt. Sears informs us, That the Night before he ſailed, his Majeſty's Ship Succeſs, Capt. Rous, and the Baltimore Snow, arrived there with about 700 French Priſoners belonging to a French 50 Gun Ship, and a Store Ship that ſome Days before were taken by our Fleet off Cape Breton; and they were hourly expected into Port. N. B. There was ſix Braſs Mortars of 13 Inches Diameter, on board the Store Ship.

Yeſterday his Excellency our Governor ſet out from hence for Albany.

We can aſſure the publick, Sir William Johnſon is returned ſafe to Mount-Johnſon.

ANNAPOLIS, July 8.

We have the following Account from the Weſtward, in a Letter from Col. Creſap, of the firſt Inſtant, viz. "Yeſterday about 11 o'Clock as myſelf and 13 more Men (10 of which were Red-Caps, and 3 Pedlars, which laſt and one of the Red-Caps were without Arms) were on our Way down, two of the Aſhcrafts were driving ſome Cattle, when we got as far as the End of the Fence below the Saw-Mill, the Cattle ſtopped, and would not go forward, by which the Men, who were before following one another, got all ſtanding together, and while they were in that Poſture were fired on by a Party of Indians, who killed at the firſt Fire Abraham Johnſton, Jacob Aſhcraft, and James Lowry, a Pedlar, and Daniel Aſhcraft is miſſing and cannot be found. Two of the Men who were behind in the Road, fired and killed one of the Indians on the Spot; another ſays he fired at 3 Indians who ſtood together, with 11 Swan Shot in his Gun, at which Place there appeared much Blood. By the Beds which the Indians had made behind 2 or 3 old Trees, among thick Buſhes, near the Road, there appeared to have been about 15 or 16. As ſoon as thoſe two Men had fired, they run back along the Road, with two others who had not fired, about 200 Yards, where they all four ſtopped behind Trees, and thoſe who fired firſt loaded their Guns again, by which Time an Indian came running along the Road towards them, and one of the four fired at him, and I believe killed him, for they ſaw him lie kicking, and made the beſt of their Way off. As to my own Part, I and one Spencer, ſtood in the Road near the Indians, during the Fire, and finding every Man of our Company fled, we followed four of our Party that were riding up a Hill, and called to them to ſtop, but they had none of them Guns if they had ſtopped; Spencer and myſelf then made the beſt of our Way home, where we found ſeveral of the Party returned, who had informed that we were certainly killed. I immediately muſtered up about 20 Men, and went to the Place of Action, where we found 2 Indians lying dead, together with the three Men before mentioned; we ſcalped the Indians, and found ſeveral Things belonging to them, ſuch as Wampum, Silver Wriſt-Bands, Ear-Rings, &c. a French Gun, together with our own Mens Guns. Our Dead we brought home. When I left the Fort, I gave the ſtricteſt Orders to the Party I left behind not to ſtir from it, notwithſtanding which 3 of them went to a Tan-Yard, at ſome Diſtance from it, and the Indians, who were ſuppoſed to have ſeen us go back to the Place of Action, crept up, ſhot a Boy, and ſcalped him, not a Quarter of an Hour before we came back with the dead Bodies, which was about Sun-ſet. The ſame Party, or another of about the ſame Number, was diſcovered the Day before over the River. There were about 50 or 60 Indians appeared at Cox's Fort, on Pattiſon's Creek, on Sunday laſt; and on Monday Morning there was a Man killed at the Place where Edward Wyatt lived, which is about a Mile from the upper End of the Flats, and 4 from Fort-Cumberland, and a Boy either killed or taken Priſoner. There was a Party of about 30 Men ſent out the Day following, who buried the Man, and found both his and the Boy's Hats and Guns; but nothing of the Boy.

PHILADELPHIA.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

HIS Majeſty having been pleaſed to appoint the Earl of *Loudon* Commander in Chief of all his Forces in *North-America*, and ordered two Regiments of Foot, a Train of Artillery, and a ſufficient Quantity of Warlike Stores for the Service and Defence of theſe Colonies, He has commanded me to give his Lordſhip and the Troops all the Aſſiſtance in my Power, and particularly to recommend it to you, to appropriate ſuch Part of the Funds already raiſed, or which ſhall be raiſed for the publick Service, to be iſſued and applied to the general Service in ſuch Manner as the Commander in Chief ſhall direct.

His Majeſty, enabled by Act of Parliament, has been pleaſed to appoint a Number of *German, Swiſs* and *Dutch* Proteſtants to be Officers of a Regiment which he has called the *Royal American Regiment*; and it being of great Importance to His Majeſty's Service that proper Encouragement be given to ſuch Perſons as may be inclined to inliſt in the King's Troops, He has ordered me particularly to recommend it to you to make Proviſion out of ſuch Funds as already exiſt, or may hereafter be raiſed for the King's Service, for repaying the Maſters of ſuch indented Servants as ſhall engage in His Majeſty's Service, the Money paid by the ſaid Maſters upon the original Contract, in Proportion to the Time ſuch indented Servants have to ſerve.

His Majeſty has further commanded me to recommend it to you, to paſs effectual Laws for prohibiting all Trade and Comerce with the *French*, and to prevent their being ſupplied with Proviſions; and as the Law lately paſſed here for an Embargo will, by the Expiration of the Act for that Purpoſe paſſed in the Lower Counties, end on the Seventh of *July*, I hope you will prepare a proper Bill for continuing an Embargo, ſo neceſſary for His Majeſty's Service and the Safety of theſe Colonies, for ſome Time longer.

The Secretary will lay before you Extracts of the Secretary of State's Letters to me, relating to the Matters now recommended, and I hope you will without Delay enter upon the Conſideration of them, and comply with His Majeſty's Expectations.

The Money heretofore given for the King's Uſe will be very ſoon expended, and I ſhall in that Caſe be under a Neceſſity of diſbanding the Troops raiſed for the Defence of the Province, and of deſtroying or abandoning the ſeveral Forts erected upon our Frontiers; I muſt therefore deſire you will grant ſuch further Supplies as the preſent Situation of our Affairs require.

June 29, 1756. ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe the GOVERNOR,

IN Anſwer to that Part of the Governor's Meſſage of the Twenty-ninth Inſtant, wherein he has been pleaſed to ſignify His Majeſty's Commands that he ſhould recommend our "paſſing effectual Laws for prohibiting all Trade "and Commerce with the *French*, and to prevent their be-"ing ſupplied with Proviſions," the Governor muſt know, that at the Requeſt of Sir *Charles Hardy*, and in Purſuance of his own Recommendation, in a Meſſage of the Twenty-third of *May* laſt, we paſſed an Act for the more effectual obſtructing the Exportation of Proviſions and Warlike Stores from this Province, which is yet in Force, and would have continued ſo till the Fourth of *Auguſt* next, the Time limited by the Law of *New-York* for like Purpoſes, provided the Three Lower Counties of *New-Caſtle, Kent* and *Suſſex*, had paſſed a Law for prohibiting the Exportation from thence during the ſame Term.

As Proviſions might be exported from this Province thro' thoſe Counties, not ſubject to our Laws, and great Quantities are raiſed there, we were fully apprized that any Reſtraints we could lay upon our Exportations here would by no Means put a Stop to the Supplying the *French* with Proviſions, unleſs that Government prohibited the Exportations from thence alſo; we therefore limited the Continuance of our Act accordingly, and we muſt own the Aſtoniſhment we were under when we found the Governor had enacted a Law there invalidating the Acts of the other Colonies, by limiting the Continuance of their Act to one Month only.

As our Act prohibits the Exportation of Proviſions in Conformity with the Law of *New-York* Colony, with which *New-Jerſey*, we underſtand, has alſo complied, the Governor cannot think it reaſonable, that the Colonies of *New-York, New-Jerſey*, and this Province, ſhould be deprived of their Laws by an Act of the Government of the Three Lower Counties; therefore as that Act was paſſed by the Governor himſelf, we preſume, inſtead of applying to us upon this Occaſion, he will think it his Duty to call the Aſſembly of the Three Lower Counties, to whom it belongs, to continue their Law to the Time limited by the other Governments.

It is well known that *Maryland* raiſes great Quantities of Wheat, Pork, and other Proviſions, and yet, as we are informed, their Ports have hitherto continued open to the Exports of Proviſions from thence, the Governor will therefore judge the Neceſſity of recommending a Prohi-

☞ NEW-CASTLE LOTTERY TICKETS ſold by D. HALL, at the New-Printing-Office.

bition there, without which, we apprehend the Acts of the Northern and Eaſtern Colonies muſt prove ineffectual.

June, 30, 1756. *Signed, by Order of the Houſe*,
ISAAC NORRIS, Speaker.

For the other Purpoſes recommended by the Governor, in the foregoing Meſſage, the Houſe of Aſſembly have, at their laſt Sitting, paſſed a Bill for granting the additional Sum of *Forty Thouſand Pounds* to the King's Uſe, by a Tax upon all Eſtates, Real and Perſonal, and Taxables, within this Province, which Bill now lies before the Governor for his Concurrence.

By the HONOURABLE
ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Eſq;
Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meaſures now taking, as well by Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, in Conjunction with our Friends and Allies the *Six Nations*, as by this Government, to bring about an Accommodation with the *Saſquehanna Indians*, are not yet brought to a Concluſion, and the Time limited in my Proclamation of the third of *June* for a Ceſſation of Arms being expired, I HAVE, by and with the Advice of the Council, judged it proper to continue a Suſpenſion of Hoſtilities on the Eaſt Side of the River *Saſquehanna*, for the Space of Thirty Days from the Date hereof. PROVIDED nevertheleſs, that this my Proclamation for a further Suſpenſion of Hoſtilities, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to hinder, prevent, or reſtrain, any Officers or Soldiers, whether in Garriſon or not, or any of the Inhabitants within this Province, from defending themſelves, or attacking, annoying, killing or ſcalping any Enemy *Indians* who ſhall be found committing any Acts of Hoſtility againſt any of the Forts, or upon any of His Majeſty's Subjects within this Province.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *the Tenth Day of* July, *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fifty-ſix, and in the Thirtieth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.*

ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.

By His Honour's Command,
RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary*.

GOD Save the KING.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here by Summons from His Honour the GOVERNOR.

Extract of a Letter from Dumfries, in Virginia, July 8, 1756.

"On the 27th ult. Captain William Baylis, of the Prince William Militia, with a Party of 26 Men, fell in with (it is thought) 60 or more Indians near Cape-Capon; and, after maintaining a ſmart Fire for ſome Time, was forced to retreat, having killed four of the Enemy, with no Loſs on his Side, only ſix or ſeven of his Men wounded."

The Unity, Captain Bell, is ſafe arrived in London from this Port.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, in Philadelphia County, July 14, 1756.

"On Monday, about One a Clock in the Afternoon, we had a Thunderguſt from the South-weſt, which has done conſiderable Damage to the ſtanding Corn, eſpecially to the Indian Corn, and to our Garden Truck. It turn'd to Hail of ſuch a Size, that the like was never ſeen here before. There were ſome that meaſured in Circumference above ſeven Inches, and all, in general, as large as Muſket Balls. In Whitpain Townſhip there were ſome fell very large."

The ſame Afternoon, between Three and Four a Clock, we had a moſt violent Guſt here. The Lightning ſtruck a Houſe in Water-ſtreet, and killed a Lad that was at Work in the Garret. It alſo ſtruck a Ship's Maſt in the Harbour, which was ſplit into ſeveral Pieces, but no Body on board hurt. We hear of no other Damage being done about Town.

On the 28th of laſt Month died Mr. WILLIAM WILLCOCKS, Son of ROBERT WILLCOCKS, Eſq; of *Kent*, upon *Delaware*, in the 15th Year of his Age; a Youth of a ſweet Temper, an excellent Genius, and uncommon Application. He was ſeveral Months ago admitted to the Standing of a *Freſhman* in the youngeſt Philoſophy Claſs in the College of this City, after having gone thro' the uſual Examination in the Languages, &c. with much Applauſe.

To the Memory of the above, by a *Fellow-Student*.

Draw near ye Youths in whom ſoft Sorrows dwell,
Whoſe ſtreaming Eyes your Heart-felt Anguiſh tell;
Come ſeek with me the Tomb where Pollio *lies;*
Tears aiding Tears, and Sighs encreaſing Sighs!
How great the Grief! when Genius falls a Prey,
In early Pride, to Death's unyielding Sway?
When all the Proſpects of a Father's Joy,
A Mother's fondeſt Wiſhes for her Boy,
One cruel Stroke can blaſt, one cruel Stroke deſtroy?
How ſhall th' unſkilful Muſe attempt to tell
His many Virtues, tho' ſhe knew them well;
She knew his Soul adorn'd with ev'ry Grace;
And ſure that Soul was pictur'd in his Face.
The Youths, his Fellows, ſhall delight to tread
The noble Footſteps his Example led;
Make all thoſe Virtues in their Boſoms ſhine,
Which once, dear Friend, we all acknowledg'd thine:
How few excel! they'll place thee midſt that few,
Lament your Loſs, and learn to live like you.
Oh! may your Fate this MORAL *give to all,*
That Old Age muſt, and blooming Youth may, fall.

On the ſame, by another Hand.

Now hoſtile Fury every Breaſt inſpires,
Fell War arouzes, and her Ardour fires;
Now *Gaul* perfidious threats our circling Coaſts,
And waſtes our Borders with her ſwarthy Hoſts;
Themes big with Woe!---yet none of theſe invite
My mournful Muſe, nor teach my Pen to write.
A virtuous Youth, cut off in blooming Years,
Rouzes my Strain, and calls my ſtreaming Tears;
Nor mine alone----a Country's Tears it calls,
Whene'er a promis'd Sage or Patriot falls.
But who ſhall paint a Mother's anxious Cares,
Her kind Attendance, and unceaſing Fears;
Her Expectations of the lovely Boy,
Her Age's Comfort, and her early Joy?
He's ſick, ſhe ſickens! when his Spirit flies,
She, fainting, ſinks; and as he dies ſhe dies.
O much lov'd Youth! cou'd Tears avail with Death,
Or pay the Ranſom of thy failing Breath;
Cou'd Mother's Wiſhes cloſe the op'ning Grave,
Or Heart-felt Anguiſh falling Virtue ſave;
Thou yet hadſt liv'd, the Candidate of Fame,
Great Virtue's Pupil, free from Vice and Blame;
Bleſt in thy Genius, in thy Temper bleſt,
No ſtormy Paſſion rankling at thy Breaſt;
Modeſt, tho' learned; and tho' ſtedfaſt mild;
A Man in Senſe; in Innocence a Child!
Such wert thou *Wilcocks*, e'er thy Spirit fled,
And cruel Death had join'd thee to the Dead,
In roſy Prime!---Juſt ſo the glad'ning Sun,
Scarce half the Height of his Meridian run,
Beams forth his Splendors, till a northern Cloud,
Thick fraught with Tempeſt, wraps him in a Shroud
Of ſolid Gloom, extinguiſhes his Blaze,
And robs the World of his enliv'ning Rays!
His Rays, reflected thro' the Void, return
Back to their Source, and there with brighter Glories burn!

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Hannah Thomas Mulford, from North-Carolina.
----------Hannah and Mary, John Conway, from Ditto.
----------Roſe, John Gano, from Ditto.
----------Endeavour, Daniel Merſeraw, from Ditto,
Brig Argo, John Ruſby, from Fyall.
Snow William and Mary, Richard Southcott, from Briſtol.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Earl of Holderneſs, William Simpſon, for Dublin.
--------Union, Jonathan Crathorn, for Halifax.
--------Induſtry, Joſeph Arnold, for Rhode-Iſland.

CLEARED.

Sloop Kingſton, William Way, to Virginia.
---------Hornet, Richard Wallis, to Ditto.
---------Endeavour, Thomas Penniſton, to Virgin Iſlands.
---------Batchelor, William Veale, to North-Carolina.
Brig Princeſs Louiſa, William Gardner, to New-foundland.
Schooner Jolly Robin, Thomas Stanford, to Boſton.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the *POST-OFFICE* at *TRENTON*, June 25, 1756.

B
Henry Bird, *Kingwood.*
Jacob Bergen, *Rockey-hill.*
Richard Bennett, *New-Jerſey.*
C
Richard Crooks, *Greenage.*
Mary Clarke, *Bedminſter.*
Philip Colvin, *Amwell.*
D
George Danſer, 2, *Allent-Town.*
John Deltz, *Amwell.*
E
John Eſtill, *Freehold.*
F
Colonel Ford, Eſq; *Morris To.*
Nicholas Facter, *Grigs To.*
James Field, *near Allens To.*
H
Samuel Horner, *Prince To.*
K
Mahlon Kirkbride, *Pennſylv.*
Thomas or Robert Keimen, *Somerſet.*
Thomas Kilburne, *Maidenhead.*
L
Michael Leigh, *Salem Co.*
Thomas Leonard, Eſq: *Prince T.*
Samuel Lownſberry, *Bordentown.*
M
Alexander Moore, *Bordentown.*
Joſeph Morrow, *Prince To.*
M
Samuel Mead, *Prince-town.*
Lewis M'Donald, Eſq; *Bedford.*
Mary M'Bride, *New-Jerſey.*
John Meery, *Morris Co.*
Matthias Mount, *Middletown.*
N
James Newell, *near Allens To.*
O
Mary O Brian, *Bordentown.*
R
John Rutherford, *Trenton*
William Rea, *ditto.*
John Ruſſell, *Somerſet Co.*
S
Capt. John Stevenſon, *Middle T.*
Serjeant Simpſon of Gen. Laſcelles's Regiment, *Trenton.*
Capt. Thomas Smelt, of Gen. Laſcelles's Regiment.
Robert Smith, *Prince To.*
T
William Thompſon, *Millſtone.*
V
Hannah Vanbuſkirk, *Shaminy,*
Roelof Vandike, *near Prince To.*
W
John Wright, *Longbridge.*
John or Charles Wright, *near Prince To.*

N. B. Letters not taken up within three Months from this Date, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office at Philadelphia.---No Credit will be given for Poſtage.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY ſervant girl's time, who has near three years and a half to ſerve; ſhe can cook, waſh, iron, milk and make butter, ſpin and card; therefore fit for town or country buſineſs. Enquire of MAURICE and EDMUND NIHELL, Brewers, near the State-Houſe.

STRAYED away from John Cox's plantation, at Moyamenſing, near Philadelphia, two horſes; the one a bright bay horſe, with a large ſtar in his forehead, has a ſhort deep neck, a trimmed mane, and is about 15 hands high, and paces a ſmart travel. The other a dapple grey horſe, about 14 hands high, has one white foot, and is branded SP upon the off buttock. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes, and brings them to the ſign of the Indian Queen in Market-ſtreet, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN COX.

Two likely ſervant girls times to be diſpoſed of by

BENJAMIN MIFFLIN,

Who has alſo to ſell at his ſtore, near the Drawbridge, in Philadelphia,

A LARGE parcel of good chalk by the ton, hogſhead or hundred, Weſt-India rum, wine in quarter caſks, brandy, London loaf and muſcovado ſugar, melaſſes, pork, mackrel and ſhad, tea, coffee, chocolate alſpice, Indian corn, cotton, indigo, turpentine, powder, a parcel of fine linens, corks, and ſundry other goods; a Pilot-boat, almoſt new, with new ſails, rigging, &c.

All perſons indebted to him, are hereby deſired to pay, to prevent trouble.

To be lett by ſaid Mifflin, two ſmall tenements, and a large carpenter's work-ſhop, on Poole's Hill, the north end of the city.

To be Lett or ſold by the Subſcriber,

A LOT of ground, ſituated in Cedar-ſtreet, formerly called South ſtreet, containing 100 feet in front, and in depth 360 feet, ſubject to a ground-rent of Five Pounds Sterling per Annum. There are on ſaid lot two brick houſes, two ſtories high, with kitchens back of them; alſo a well, and ſlaughter houſe, very commodious for a butcher or carter. The purchaſer, paying one third of the purchaſe money, may, on giving ſecurity, have time for the remainder. CORNELIA BRIDGES.

To be SOLD,

A Commodious three ſtory brick houſe and lot of ground, ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid Second-ſtreet 21 feet 3 inches, and in length or depth 150 feet, now in the tenure of Daniel Grubb, who keeps the ſign of the Rotterdam; is convenient for publick entertainment, and letts now for Thirty-three Pounds per annum. For title and terms of ſale, enquire of Walter Goodman, or Maſſey Denton.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Shute, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment: And thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be diſcharged by

JOSEPH FOX, Executor.

STrayed from Fort Halifax, on Saſquehanna, Four horſes and a mare; three of the horſes are of a bay colour, and near 15 hands high; the near hind feet of two of them white, and a ſmall blaze in their faces; the other is a grey horſe, not ſo high as the others. The mare is of a bay colour, near 15 hands high, and paces well. They are all ſhod round. Whoever takes up ſaid creatures, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward for each, paid by

ROBERT ERWIN, in Philadelphia.

SIX PISTOLES Reward.

Philadelphia, July 4, 1756.

RUN away laſt night from John Malcolm, of ſaid city ſailmaker, an apprentice lad, named William Pennell, about 19 years of age, born in Ireland, of middle ſtature, freſh colour'd, ſmooth faced, has a down-look, ſwaggering gait, and is a ſubtle crafty fellow: Had on a linen cap, with ſhort brown hair, or a dark brown wig, a good dark foreſt cloth coat, white linen or fuſtian jacket, white ſhirt, new buckſkin breeches, brown thread ſtockings, plain round ſhoe and knee ſilver buckles. He took with him, in a long narrow ſail-cloth bag or wallet, three cloth jackets, two ſtocks, one neckcloth, three white ſhirts, and one check ditto, one pair good black ſhag breeches, with leather lining.

Went off in company with him, an apprentice of Mr. James James joiner, named George Gordon, aged 27 years, an Engliſhman, a well ſet fellow, about 5 feet high, of a fair complexion, liſps, and is a great talker: Had on a ſnuff colour'd coat and waiſtcoat, light cloth breeches, white ribbed ſtockings, good ſhoes, and copper buckles, cut through. He took with him a fuſtian coat, with white metal buttons, a red jacket, half worn hat, and a dark buckled wig. It is ſuppoſed they are gone either to Maryland or Virginia. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants in any goal in this or any of the neighbouring provinces, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have EIGHT PISTOLES reward for both, or SIX PISTOLES for William Pennell, paid by JOHN MALCOLM.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry them off.

Baltimore County, Maryland, June 13, 1756.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, two ſervant men, viz. One named James Murphey, a luſty fellow, about 34 years of age, of a ſandy complexion: Had on when he went away, an old felt hat, old ſtriped linſey jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt, tow trowſers, and old ſhoes, and may have ſtolen ſome other cloathing. He has a woman with him he calls his wife, whoſe name is Phœbe, but as ſhe is big with child, it is probable he will leave her by the way. He was born in this county, and pretends to underſtand farming. The other is a convict, named Thomas Warner, a ſlim fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion: Had on an old felt hat, a greyiſh coloured fulled jacket, a coarſe holland ſhirt, ſailor's trowſers, and old ſhoes. He took with him an Iriſh linen ſhirt, and a pair of white ticken breeches. He pretends to be a gardiner. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and brings them to their maſter, ſhall have TEN POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, or FIVE POUNDS for each, paid by

Tho 3 M. JOHN WILLMOTT.

Lately imported, chiefly from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

SOLOMON FUSSELL,

At the Hand ſaw and Crown, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church, in Second-ſtreet, very cheap for ready money,

FLAXEN and hempen ozenbrigs, 9 eights Iriſh ſheeting, 7 eights and yard wide Iriſh linen, 6 and 7 qr. bed bunts, 13 nail bed ticks, 9 qr. Flanders ditto, fine and ſuperfine ſhaloon, calimancoe, double and ſingle damaſks, poplins, muſſenets, thread, ſewing ſilk, ſilk laces and handkerchiefs, long and clear lawns, tammies, ſuperfine durants, printed cottons, fine chints and calicoes, ſtay trimmings, mens, womens and childrens hoſe, womens ſtuff ſhoes, worſted quality, 3 qr. check linen, check handkerchiefs, princes linen, paduaſoy ribbon, cambricks, black paduaſoy, ſnuff-boxes, horn combs, ſealing wax, Holman's inkpowder, wafers, quarto bibles, ſpelling books, young man's beſt companions, writing paper, tapes, pins, ferrits, gartering, mens and youths felt hats, rugs, blankets, tea, coffee, pepper, canvas and crewels, buck and bone ſcale table knives and forks, Hoole's piſtol capt buck cuttoes, variety of locks, files and raſps, ſilver'd ſtay-hooks, ſaſh and ſcrew pullies and lines, ſeveral ſorts of coat, waiſtcoat and ſleeve buttons, pewter diſhes and plates, porringers, ſpoons, tankards, teapots and baſons, croſs-cut, mill, hand, tenant, pannel and compaſs ſaws and ſetts, bricklayers and plaiſterers trowels, ſhoemakers and carpenters hammers, ſhingling hatchets, compaſſes, rules, braſs knob and thumb latches, bolts, wood ſcrews, ſnuffers, key rings, augers, gouges, chizels, various kinds of braſs and iron hinges, ſmiths vizes and anvils, ſhoe nippers and pinchers, a neat aſſortment of ſadlery and joiners furniture, ſhoe knives, gimblets, fire ſhovels and tongs, flints, gun locks, coffin handles, ſhoe and knee buckles, wire, various ſorts of bruſhes, razors, lancets, horſe fleams, taylors ſhears, frying pans, beer and wine cocks, center, chair, wimble, gouge noſe and coopers bitts, ſhoe tacks, awl blades and hafts, 3, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20 and 24 d. nails, batts, trunk and clout nails, carpenters adzes, axes, drawing knives, warming pans, iron pots, braſs and iron kettles, cart boxes of various ſizes, madder, ground redwood and fuſtick, red and white lead, Spaniſh brown, yellow oaker, Venetian red and yellow, whiting, logwood, linſeed oil, brimſtone, Bateman's drops, glue, rozin, copperas, allom, window glaſs, and ſundry other goods, too tedious to inſert.

THOMAS LAWRENCE, upholſterer, having removed from Front-ſtreet into Second ſtreet, at the ſign of the Tent, near Market-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite the Engliſh Church, Makes all ſorts of upholſtery work, ſuch as furniture for beds, facking bottoms, feather beds, matraſſes, all ſorts of paper hangings, &c. &c. Likewiſe drums, colours, cartouch-boxes, marquees for officers. Thoſe gentlemen and ladies that are pleaſed to employ him, may depend on having their buſineſs done with care and diſpatch.

STray'd or Stolen, from along ſide of the ſloop Fancy, on Saturday, June 26, 1756, a moſes built boat, black ſides, painted red a-top; had in when ſhe went off a pair of oars, and a rudder. Whoever takes up or ſecures the ſaid boat, ſo as the ſubſcriber may have her again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward, paid by

WILLIAM BARNES.

Imported in the London, Capt. Peter Reeve, and to be ſold by

JOHN ELLIOT, Cabinet-maker

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the Corner of Fourth-Freet,

A Neat aſſortment of looking glaſſes, viz. Piers, ſconces and dreſſing glaſſes, cutlers ware, joiners and ſadlers furniture, &c. Fine worſted patterns for jackets, thread and cotton ſtockings. Looking glaſſes new quickſilver'd, or framed, in the neateſt manner. He ſupplies people with new glaſſes to their own frames, and compleatly fixes up houſe bells and cabbin bells in the neweſt London method.

N. B. Said Elliot has on hand a few books intituled Second Thoughts concerning War.

To be SOLD,

A GOOD brick two ſtory houſe, 30 feet front, and 18 feet back, with two rooms on a floor, and a fire-place in each room, and a kitchen adjoining. There is a good pump and well of good water in the yard; at the back of which is a pretty lot for a garden. On the front of ſaid lot is a very good hatter's ſhop, that has been well accuſtomed for that buſineſs, and is pleaſantly ſituated in the city of Burlington, in Market-ſtreet, the fourth door above the Court-houſe. There is in ſaid ſhop a ſett of good hatter's tools, that will be ſold with or without the premiſes. For further particulars, enquire of Hugh Hartſhorne, in Burlington, or John Hartſhorne, at Shrewſbury.

Imported in the ſhip London, Peter Reeve, maſter, from London, and in the William and Mary, Captain Southcot, from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

JOHN RELFE,

At his ſtore the corner of Cheſtnut and Water-ſtreets, for ready money or ſhort credit,

OZenbrigs, white and brown princes linen, colour'd and white buckrams, brown and white ruſſia ſheeting, Iriſh ditto, 7-eights garlix, tandems, clear, broad, long and piſtol lawns, cambricks, a neat aſſortment of Iriſh linens, and nankeens, a neat aſſortment of calicoes, chints and china blue furniture, black and cloth colour'd china taffeties, black and cloth colour'd perſians, 6 qr. muſlin, duke handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton romals, plain and ſpotted bandanoes, ſeerſuckers, pelongs, dyſookſoys, white and colour'd thread, worſted hoſe and caps, Venetian poplins, corded and Venetian camblet, check'd ditto, croſs bar'd ſtuffs, ſuperfine ſcarlet and blue broadcloth, drab coloured ditto, with blue, red and green halfthicks, ſuperfine ſaggathy, cloth and changeable duroys, fuſtians, ſhaloons, durants, tammies, calimancoes, ſingle and double worſted damaſks, ſcarlet, black and blue everlaſting, boys, youths and mens felt hats, mens Carolina beaver ditto, linen and cotton checks, white and coloured tapes, ſuperfine London quality, ſhoe and ſtay ditto, writing-paper, ſealing-wax, and Holman's ink-powder, pins, braſs and ſteel ſhoe buckles, plate faſhion gilt buttons, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, buck handled knives and forks, ſplit bone and redwood handled ditto, ſeal end buck and braſs handle penknives, ſciſſars, inkpots, padlocks, carpenters hammers, gimblets, &c. &c.

N. B. Good Briſtol beer to be ſold by ſaid RELFE.

Philadelphia, June 26, 1756.

BROKE out of Trenton Goal laſt night, and made their eſcape, the two following men, viz. one named Iſaac Fitzrandolph, by trade a ſhoemaker, about 41 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, well ſet: Had on when he went away, a grey bearſkin double breaſted ſurtout coat, with a large cape, and ſmall white metal buttons, half worn grey jacket, check ſhirt and trowſers, a felt hat, about half worn, thread ſtockings, and round toed old ſhoes, with ſtrings or thongs; he is of a dark complexion, with ſome grey hairs in his head and beard, and wears a linen cap. The other named Theodorus Hall, a labourer: Had on when he went away, an old grey kerſey jacket, old felt hat, new ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, old ſhoes, with a ſtring tied round one of them, without ſtockings; he is marked with the ſmall-pox, has a down-look, is very talkative, and very much addicted to liquor; wears a ſtriped linſey belt round his middle, which he cannot do without. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid men, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall have Six Pounds reward for both, or Three Pounds for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN BATES, Goal-keeper. ⊕

On Monday next will be publiſhed, and ſold by JAMES CHATTIN, at the Neweſt Printing Office, on the South Side of the Jerſey Market, (Price Six-pence)

THE LAWFULNESS of DEFENSIVE WAR. A SERMON, preached before the Members of the Church at Chicheſter, in Cheſter County, Pennſylvania, upon their late Aſſociation for *Defence*, Feb. 14, 1756. By JOHN ABRAHAM LEDINIUS, Itin. Miſſ. to the Swede Congregations.

Vex the Midianites, and ſmite them. Numbers xxv. 17.

BOOKS printed and ſold by *James Chattin*.

Fothergil's and Chalkley's Journals *(both very cheap)* Life of John Roberts, Jeffry's Addreſs to Church of England, Fuller's, Barclay's and Weſtminſter Catechiſms, David Hall to Perſons diſown'd, Uſeful Miſcellanies, an Eſſay on Conduct, Short Hiſtory of a long Travel, Ellwood's Davideis, Art of Contentment, Royal Primer improved, Dilworth's Spelling-book, Woolman againſt Negroe-keeping, Bloody Battle betwixt George and Lewis, Mr. Imrie's Predictions, Miniſter preaching his own Funeral Sermon, Life of Duncan Cameron, Confeſſion of John Myrack, &c. &c. Where may be had Blank Bonds, Bills of Lading, and other Blanks, Bibles, Teſtaments, Writing-paper of different ſorts, Blank Books, Ink-powder, Writing ink, Quills, and other Stationary. ♔ 5 W.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1756.

WHereas an advertiſement hath been continued ſome time in this paper about a tract of 1000 acres of land, in Weſt-Town, Cheſter county, enquiry to be made of John Taylor and Joſeph Parker of Cheſter: Said land was propoſed to be divided into lots, and there now remains to be diſpoſed of only about 400 acres, equally well timbered and watered. Any perſon may be further informed by applying to Joſeph Parker, Eſq; at Cheſter, Mr. John Hannam at Concord, or Mr. William Jones, at Birmingham, near the ſaid land. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by

EDWARD PENINGTON,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet,

OZenbrigs, ſail-cloth, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, 7 eights and yard wide Iriſh linen, cotton and linen checks, dowlas, garlix, ruſſia and princes linen, ruſſia diaper, tabling, napkening and clouting diaper and damaſk, bed-ticks, piſtol, broad, clear, and long lawns, cambricks, muſlins, calicoe, printed cottons, bandanoes, lungee and cotton romals, Scotch handkerchiefs, mens and womens thread, ſilk and worſted ſtockings, mens glazed gloves, dy'd jeans, thickſets, cotton hollands, ſilk and cotton patterns for gowns, cotton velvet, ſtriped and plain perſian taffeties, black and cloth colour'd china ditto, paduaſoy, ſtriped and cloth colour'd ginghams, half-ell-wide blue worſted damaſk, broad-cloth, ſhaloon, tammy, camblets, ſilk and worſted ſaggathy, calimancoe, duroy, black everlaſting, white wadding, buckram, cotton ſhapes, mens and boys felt and caſtor hats, bed lace, gartering, nonſopretties, ſnuff-boxes, fans, needles, pins, ivory combs, mohair, buttons and twiſt, neſts of red leather trunks, common window glaſs, beſt London crown ditto, crates of double flint glaſs, conſiſting of decanters, wine glaſſes, &c. china, delph, and common yellow ware, ſhort pipes, Briſtol ſteel, frying pans, ſcythes, chiſſels and gouges, augers, plain-irons, ſhovels and tongs, cheſt, cupboard and cloſet locks, H and HL hinges, braſs H ditto, ſteel and braſs ſhoe-buckles, hob nails, ſadlers tacks, HV and common gimblets, glue, painters bruſhes, hard metal pewter, tea-kettles, brimſtone, ground red wood, fine ſalt, coffee, bohea tea, and ſundry other goods. ⊕ 10s.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Monday, the 19th day of this inſtant July, about three o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Samuel Potts, near the Falls Ferry, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituated in the Northern Liberties, adjoining the the lands of James Logan, Edward Shippen, John Renſhaw, and William Shute, containing eleven acres and three quarters of an acre, ſubject to a ground-rent of Five Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Sixpence, Sterling, per Annum, late the eſtate of Chriſtian Hock; ſeized and taken in execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Tueſday, the 20th day of this inſtant July, about three o clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Thomas Foſter, the ſign of Noah's Ark, near Poole's Bridge, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, two meſſuages, tenements, and lots of ground, ſituated on Front-ſtreet, in the Northern-Liberties, near the Glaſs houſe, containing in front about 55 feet, and in depth extending into the river Delaware to low water mark, 636 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of Nine Pounds per Annum; late the eſtate of Elizabeth Pennock deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt day of this inſtant July, at the London Coffee-houſe, about three o' clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, a piece of marſh meadow ground, ſituate in Moyamenſing townſhip, containing four acres and ten perches, adjoining land of Charles Brockden and Joſeph Wharton, and fronting Moyamenſing road, late the eſtate of Henry Sparks deceaſed, and taken in execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt day of this inſtant July, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-Houſe, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituated in the Northern-Liberties, on the great road leading from Frankford to Germantown, adjoining land of William Logan, John Michael Brown, and Robert Mead, deceaſed, containing 15 acres and twenty-one perches, late the eſtate of Andrew Farrell; ſeized and taken in execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Thurſday, the twenty-ſecond of this inſtant July, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Croſs, near the Draw-bridge, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, a meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituated in Spruce-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth eaſt and weſt 36 feet, and in depth 102 feet, adjoining ground of Nathaniel Allen, ſouthward with ground of William Hinton, and Weſtward with other ground of the ſaid Nathaniel Allen; ſubject to a mortgage in the Loan-Office for Thirty-two Pounds; late the eſtate of Robert Lowry; ſeized and taken in execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Friday, the 23d day of this inſtant July, at James Snowden's, near the New-Market, about three o' clock in the afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, two brick meſſuages, tenements, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New-Market; the one being on the front on Lombard-ſtreet aforeſaid, 3 ſtories high, 20 feet wide, and 30 feet deep. The other 2 ſtories high, 20 feet wide, and 17 feet deep; bounded on a four feet alley, ſouthward with ground of the Proprietaries, weſt by ground of John Creſſon, and north with Lombard-ſtreet aforeſaid; with a quarter part of a good pump; the whole yielding Thirty Pounds per Annum, ſubject to a ground-rent of Four Pounds Sterling per Annum; late the eſtate of Edmund Beach, ſeized and taken in execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 24th of this inſtant July, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Michael Agee, in Second-ſtreet, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, one certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituated in Second-ſtreet, containing in front 16 feet, and in depth 180 feet, with a kitchen, and in the rear 31 feet in breadth, having a point twenty feet on Elm-ſtreet; ſubject to a ground-rent of Four Piſtoles per Annum; late the eſtate of John Smith, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Monday, the 26th day of this inſtant July, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Twining, in Buſſel-Town, in Lower-Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituated in the townſhip aforeſaid, joining Pennypack creek, land of Samuel Swift, George Northorps, Joſeph Laughlin, and Robert Thomas, late the eſtate of Matthias Keen; ſeized and taken in execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Borough of Wilmington, June 28, 1756.

WHEREAS Humphrey Jones has advertiſed a Negroe girl, called Beſt, in the news; theſe are to certify, that ſaid Negroe girl was taken up, and brought to Wilmington, and delivered to her maſter, Peter Ganthony, and the ſaid Humphrey Jones is deſired to come to Wilmington, and produce his right to ſaid Negroe. And as the ſaid Humphrey Jones did, in a clandeſtine manner, take ſaid Negroe from the houſe of John Springer, of Wilmington, and has kept her from her maſter three years and upwards, theſe are to forbid any perſon or perſons whatever to take up or moleſt ſaid Negroe girl on their peril, ſhe being the property of PETER GANTHONY. ¶

STRAYED away from the plantation of James Boggs, of Eaſt Fallowfield, Cheſter county, on the firſt day of April laſt, a greyiſh roan mare colt, a natural pacer, three years old this laſt ſpring, and never was docked, has no brand nor ear mark, and is about fourteen hands high. Whoever takes it up, and brings it to the ſaid plantation, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, paid by

¶ *JAMES BOGGS.*

Kent Iſland, Queen Anne's County, June 4, 1756.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living on Kent Iſland, in Queen Anne's county, a convict ſervant man, named William Jeffuris, about 30 years of age, a ſhoemaker by trade, but took no tools with him, ſo that it is probable he will change his name and calling; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, and had on when he went away, a half worn light brown broadcloth coat, with ſlaſh ſleeves, and ſome ſpots of greaſe, tar or wax on it, a blue flower'd calicoe jacket, old felt hat, a pair of new wide ozenbrigs trowſers, a pair of light coloured worſted ſtockings, a pair of yarn ditto, and a pair of country made ſhoes. It is thought he took with him an Indenture he got from one Richard Corniſh, by which he will endeavour to paſs; had black curled hair, but it is like he will cut it off. He took with him a new ſmall bible, and two other ſmall books, with his name wrote in them, if not tore out. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have Four Piſtoles reward; and if ſecured in any goal, Forty Shillings reward, paid by JACOB CARTER.

STRAYED or ſtolen, about the eighth of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, a large cheſtnut coloured bay horſe, about 15 hands high, ſhod before, can pace and trot, his mane trimmed back of his ears, a ſwitch tail, and about 12 years old. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid horſe, ſo as the owner may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward; and if ſtolen, and the thief brought to juſtice, Three Pounds reward, paid by me

⊕ RICHARD RICHISON.

Cheſter, June 26, 1756.

RUN away, laſt night, from the Work-houſe in Cheſter, a girl that was committed on ſuſpicion of being a ſervant to one Thomas Blair, in Weſt-New-Jerſey. She is advertiſed in the Gazette by the name of Elizabeth Bryan, but calls herſelf Betty Dawſon. She was born in Ireland, but denies her country. is about 18 years old, of ſmall ſtature, of a dark complexion, and ſpeaks very much through her noſe: Had on a blue calimancoe gown, ſtriped flannel petticoat, and a black ſilk bonnet; ſhe is bare footed. Whoever brings her to the Work-houſe, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, paid by

¶ *GEORGE KEITH.*

To be SOLD,

A GOOD farm, lying in Hopewell, in the county of Hunterdon, about two miles from Princetown, in New-Jerſey, containing about 150 acres, lately the eſtate of Iſaac Hennen, Eſq; deceaſed; with a good two ſtory dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, tan-yard, and out-houſes. There is a good orchard on the ſaid farm, about ten acres of meadow, and more may be made; about 100 acres of ſaid land cleared, the remainder well timber'd. The ſoil is fertile, and fit for tilling. For terms of ſale, apply to William Hogeland, and John Jewel, executors, in Amwell, in the ſaid county of Hunterdon. ♔

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold reaſonably by

THOMAS FITZSIMMONS,

At his ſhop, the corner houſe of Cheſtnut and Second ſtreets, oppoſite to Mr. Stretch's watchmaker,

ELL wide Cyprus gauze, yard wide ditto, pariſnet, plain and flower'd cat gut, ſprigged, flowered and ſpotted gauze, a neat aſſortment of rich ſpangled ſilver ſtomachers, ſpangled ſhapes for ſhoes, rich ſilver ſpangled handkerchiefs, twitchers, girdles, flowers, a choice aſſortment of minionet lace for gentlemens and ladies ruffles, Bruſſels and Mechlin ditto, ſilver'd and plain blown laces, gimps, gauze caps of the neweſt faſhions, bugled and ſpangled ſtomachers, French wax necklaces, ſtone and paſte ditto, flowered and plain ſattin hats, chip and paper ditto, various kinds of leather mounts, and other fans, muffs, tippets, maſks, patches, gauze handkerchiefs of all colours, India and Engliſh damaſks, velvets, ſattins, peelings, paduaſoys, tabbies, taffeties, perſians, farſnets, alamode, flowered ſilk for cardinals or capuchins, feathered ſattin ſhapes for waiſtcoats, uncut velvet ditto, brocaded cottons, Engliſh and India chints, calicoes, printed linens, ſuperfine cambricks and lawns, gulix and bag holland, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide Iriſh linens, ſheetings, muſlins, checks, damaſk tablecloths and napkening, ſtriped, flowered and ſpotted lawns, mens and womens flower'd lawn ruffles, ſilk mitts, a neat aſſortment of the neweſt faſhioned ribbons, ſilk and worſted ſhoes, cotton and thread hoſe, camblets, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhaloons, mens and womens kid gloves, ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, linen ditto, hoop petticoats, emboſſed and plain flannels, flowered and plain demities; with a variety of other goods, too tedious to mention.

N. B. As ſaid Fitzſimmons has imported ſome of the above goods from London at the firſt coſt, and is determined to have freſh ſupplies by every convenient opportunity, ſuch ladies and gentlemen as are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may always depend on being ſerved with the neweſt and moſt faſhionable in their kind that can be got, and at reaſonable rates. Tbctf.

BROKE out of Prince George's county jail, on the 9th of June laſt, at Night, a man, who was committed by the name of John Mitchell, on ſuſpicion of ſtealing a horſe belonging to Major Henry Hall deceaſed. He is a ſtrong well-ſet fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, very much pitted with the ſmall-pox, and has two remarkable dimples on his left cheek and chin, which appear very plain when he ſpeaks. He has a bold, fierce, impudent look, and talks very thick when vexed. He is about 36 years of age, and was born in Yorkſhire in Old-England. He has been known, and paſſed, by the names of Samuel Effmay and John Jones. He is a very good ſhoemaker, and a noted jockey, and accuſed of ſtealing ſeveral Horſes. He carried with him a red duffil great coat, ſome white and check ſhirts, a green and blue waiſtcoat, a mixed coloured cloth coat, buckſkin breeches, a pair of double channell'd boots, half wore, beſides ſeveral other clothes. Whoever brings ſaid Mitchell to the Goal in the ſaid county, ſhall have Five Pounds currency reward, and reaſonable charges, according to the diſtance they bring him, from EDWARD CRABB, Sheriff of Prince George's County.

RUN away on the 19th ult. from Benjamin Twining, Conſtable of Newtown, Bucks county, One Paul M'Ginnis, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high: Had on when he deſerted from the aforeſaid conſtable, A good hat, homeſpun ſhirt, green veſt, leather breeches, old ſtockings, and old ſhoes; it is ſuppoſed he has taken a bundle of clothes with him. He is of a pale complexion, and a little mark'd with the ſmall-pox. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Paul M'Ginnis, ſo as the aforeſaid conſtable may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by BENJAMIN TWINING. ⊕

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the Manor of Mooreland, near the Crooked Billet, ſome time in May laſt, a bay gelding, about 13 hands and a half high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock I S. *The owner coming and proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again.*

6 JOHN JONES.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 16th ult. at night, the two following ſervant men, viz. One named Thomas King, about 25 years old, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, his head lately ſhaved, of low ſtature, and much given to talking: Had on when he went away, A home-made jacket, of a greeniſh colour, about half-worn, his trowſers of home-made linen, the fore-parts new, the hind-parts old, and home-made ſhirt. The other named Simon Harding, a thin ſpare lad, about 15 years old, this country born, has white eye brows, is very near ſighted, and when he ſpeaks, it is very remarkable he cannot look one in the face: Cloathed every way the ſame as the other. They took away a well made ſquat bay horſe, very much marked with ſpots on his back, occaſioned by the ſaddle; and a blackiſh roan mare, branded C on the off ſhoulder. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervants and creatures, and brings them to the ſubſcriber, living on Antitim, Fredericks county, ſhall have Four Pounds reward if taken out of this county, beſides what the law allows; and if taken in this county, one half of the money, paid by JOSEPH HELM. ¶

Frederick County, in Virginia, June 4, 1756.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Pearis, wife of Frederick Pearis, of ſaid county, hath eloped from him, and continues to leave her own habitation; and whereas the ſubſcriber is dubious that ſhe will run him in debt, theſe are therefore to forewarn any perſon or perſons whatever to deal with her, for they may expect no payment from me. And further, I alſo forewarn all perſons whatever from entertaining her, for they may expect the ſeverity of the law will be made uſe of.

⊕ *ROBERT PEARIS.*

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, of Queen Anne's County, Maryland, about the middle of May laſt, two ſervant men; one named John Wilkinſon, a Scotſman, about 5 feet 10 inches high, well built, and has pretty thick legs. He underſtands ſhoe-making, and ſeveral other things. The other named Robert Sharpleſs, an Iriſhman, about the ſame height of the other, proportionably made, and has had a ſore leg. Both of them wear caps or wigs. I will give the perſon that takes up both ſervants, his choice of which of them he pleaſes to take for taking up the other, or Five Pounds in Caſh for each of them.

¶ *THOMAS HARRIS.*

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

Baker, living near the corner of Second and Walnut-ſtreets, in Philadelphia,

SUPERFINE, fine, middling and coarſe boulting cloths, very cheap for ready money or ſhort credit. Millers or others, who are not well acquainted and ſkilled in chooſing boulting cloths, may depend on being ſupplied with cloths (and inſtructions if required) ſuitable for any or every part of the boulting buſineſs.

N. B. Said Williams has had long experience in grinding and boulting, as well as in boulting cloths. Tbc.

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

At the corner of Cheſtnut and Water-ſtreets, near Pemberton's Wharff,

SUNDRY ſorts of dye ſtuffs, as madder, ground redwood, indigo, &c. Alſo rum, melaſſes, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, coffee, tea, rice, allſpice and ginger, train and ſweet oil, mackrel, and ſundry other goods. Tbc.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as uſual.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

July 22, 1756. NUMB. 1439.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Extract of the Votes of the General Aſſembly of the Colony of *NEW-YORK*.

Die Martis, the 29th June, 1756.

A Meſſage from his Excellency by Mr. *Banyar*, Deputy Secretary, which being read is in the Words following, *viz.*

"GENTLEMEN,

HAVING received a Letter bearing Date the Thirteenth of *March* laſt, from the Right Hon. *Henry Fox*, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, I have an Opportunity to acquaint you, that his Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Honourable the Earl of *Loudon*, Commander in Chief of all his Forces in *North-America*; and to order two Regiments (which are already here) alſo a Train of Artillery, and a ſufficient Quantity of warlike Stores for the publick Service, in theſe Parts.

I am commanded by his Majeſty to ſignify to you, that as it is of the greateſt Importance, that the King's Regiments in *North-America*, as well the three ſtationed in *Nova-Scotia*, as thoſe in this Province, ſhould be recruited as ſoon as poſſible, to their full Compliment of One Thouſand Men each; it is his Majeſty's Pleaſure, that I ſhould call you together and preſs you: And I do accordingly recommend to you, in the ſtrongeſt Manner, to make the moſt early and effectual Proviſion for raiſing, and aſſiſting his Majeſty's Officers to raiſe ſuch a Number of Men as ſhall be ſufficient to recruit the King's Regiments now ſtationed, or to be ſtationed, in *North-America*, up to their Eſtabliſhments. And his Majeſty, in order to encourage his faithful Subjects to engage in a Service ſo eſſential for their own Defence and Preſervation, does conſent that ſuch Recruits ſhall not be obliged to ſerve any where but in *North-America*; that they ſhall be diſcharged when Hoſtilities ſhall ceaſe; and that each of them ſhall have a Grant of Two Hundred Acres of Land, free from the Payment of Quit-rents for Ten Years, either in the Province of *New-York*, *New-Hampſhire*, or *Nova-Scotia*, at their own Choice; the Lands to be granted them, on produciug their Diſcharge, from the Commander in Chief, to the Governor of either of the ſaid Provinces reſpectively: And in caſe they ſhould be killed in the Service, their Widows and Children to be intitled to the ſaid Lands, in ſuch Proportion as the Governor and Council of the Province wherein ſuch Lands lie, ſhall direct.

His Majeſty, from his tender Concern ſo frequently ſhewn to theſe Colonies, having, in his great Goodneſs, recommended their Caſe to the Conſideration of his Parliament, the Parliament have granted the Sum of *One Hundred and Fifteen Thouſand Pounds*, to be diſtributed in ſuch Proportions as the King ſhall think proper, to the Four Provinces of *New-England*, this Province, and *New-Jerſey*; and thereby enabled his Majeſty not only to manifeſt his Senſe of their paſt Services, but alſo to encourage them for the future, to exert themſelves in the Service, with Spirit and Vigour. His Majeſty therefore expects that his Colonies will heartily and zealouſly concur in every Meaſure which ſhall be thought adviſeable for carrying on the War in *North-America*; and that they will raiſe the ſame Number of Men in each Colony as were raiſed laſt Year (whereof as great a Proportion as may be, to conſiſt of Rangers) to act in Conjunction with the King's Troops, in ſuch Operations as ſhall be undertaken for annoying the Enemy, and recovering his Majeſty's juſt Rights; and to be ready to march to ſuch Place as the Commander in Chief ſhall direct. This Service will be the leſs burthenſome to the Colonies, as the raiſing of the Men, their Pay, Arms and Cloathing, will be all that will be required of them, Meaſures having been already taken for laying up Magazines of Stores, and Proviſions of all Kinds, at the ſole Expence of the Crown.

It is alſo his Majeſty's Pleaſure, that I ſhould particularly recommend it to you, to make Proviſion out of ſuch Funds as already exiſt, or may hereafter be raiſed for the King's Service, for repaying the Maſters of ſuch indented Servants as ſhall engage in his Majeſty's Service, the Money paid by the ſaid Maſters upon the original Contract, in Proportion to the Time ſuch indented Servants have to ſerve.

His Majeſty alſo expects that the Funds now raiſed and appropriated, or which ſhall be raiſed for the publick Service, be iſſued and applied to the general Service, in ſuch Manner as the Commander in Chief ſhall direct.

I have likewiſe his Majeſty's Commands to recommed to you, to paſs effectual Laws, for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with the French, and for preventing the Exportation of Proviſions of all Kinds, to any other Iſlands or Colonies.

The Proviſion you have already made for the raiſing and ſubſiſting a larger Body of Forces than were raiſed by this this Colony for the Service laſt Year, is a Proof of your Attention to the Welfare of theſe Colonies; and the Danger they lie expoſed to from an active, vigilant, and enterprizing Enemy, which cannot fail of meeting with his Majeſty's favourable Acceptance. And from theſe freſh and repeated Inſtances of his Majeſty's affectionate Regard for the Safety of his *American* Subjects, I make no Doubt the other Matters which, in Obedience to his Commands, I now earneſtly recommend to you to provide for, will have their due Weight in the Courſe of your Deliberations; and that you will do every Thing therein, which may be expected from a dutiful, loyal, and grateful People.

Fort-George, New-York, 29th June, 1756. CHARLES HARDY.

Die Veneris, 9 Ho. A. M. the 2d July, 1756.

The Houſe (according to Order) reſolved itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe upon his Excellency's Meſſage of the 29th of *June* laſt; after ſome Time ſpent therein, Mr. Speaker reſumed the Chair, and Mr. *Watts* reported the Opinion of the Committee thereon; which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where the ſame was again read, and is as follows, viz.

THE Committee having, with due Attention, conſidered his Excellency's Meſſage of the 29th of *June* laſt, are of Opinion, That this Colony has already greatly exerted itſelf in raiſing Men and Money for recovering his Majeſty's juſt Rights in *America*; more particularly the laſt Year, not only in furniſhing its Proportion of Men on actual Service againſt *Crown-Point*, and defending its Weſtern Frontiers againſt the Incurſions of a ſavage Enemy, but likewiſe upon ſeveral Alarms from the Army (particularly on that of the Action at *Lake-George*, in *September* laſt) Detachments of ſeveral Thouſands of the Militia were ſent to ſupport it; which Services, tho' unnoticed in the Courſe of that Expedition, have been very diſtreſſing and expenſive to the Colony.

This Year was uſhered in with Diſtreſſes of the ſame Kind: Sir *William Johnſon*, ſeveral times marching with large Detachments of the Militia to the *German-Flats*, and *Great Carrying-Place*, to ſupport his Majeſty's Forces, who were apprehenſive of an Attack, and once actually attacked, and a ſmall Party cut off. Soon after another Detachment of the Militia were ſent, upon great Pay (in Conjunction with a Party of his Majeſty's Troops) to Garriſon Fort *William Henry*, then on the Point of being deſerted by the Garriſon, compoſed of *Maſſachuſets* and *Connecticut* Forces: And now, to ſupport the preſent Expedition againſt *Crown-Point*, this Colony has far exceeded what it did the laſt Year, having raiſed on actual Service, not only the like Number of 800 effective Men, but have made an Addition of upwards of 500 more, beſides their Engagement to furniſh a ſtill further Addition of 400 more, to be employed either againſt the *Indians* on the Weſtern Frontiers, or againſt *Crown-Point*, as ſhall be found moſt neceſſary.

This Repreſentation being duly weighed, the Committee are of Opinion, that this Colony has ſtretched its Strength and Subſtance to the greateſt Pitch, and are perſuaded, that his moſt Sacred Majeſty, whoſe tender Eye is always over it, will clearly ſee, that it is not in a Condition to enter into heavier Expences, but muſt patiently wait until it can extricate itſelf from thoſe it already labours under; when, the Committee are of Opinion, it ought chearfully and dutifully to engage to the utmoſt of its Ability, in every Meaſure that will promote his Majeſty's Honour, and the Safety, Peace, and Proſperity of his Colonies.

The Committee beg Leave to offer one further Conſideration, that has in general been but little obſerved, in regard to the Expence of this Colony; it is the Proviſion of *Twenty Thouſand Pounds*, made to erect Fortifications for the Defence of the City of *New-York*; which, tho' no trifling Sum, is an Expence that moſt of the other Colonies have been Strangers to, ſince the late Encroachments and violent Proceedings of the Enemy.

The Committee having a juſt Senſe of his Majeſty's tender Concern, ſo frequently ſhewn to his *American* Colonies, but particularly, in recommending their Caſe to the Conſideration of his Parliament in their laſt Seſſion, humbly conceive, that the Benefits ariſing therefrom, ought not only to be gratefully acknowledged by the Repreſentative Body of the People in General Aſſembly, but by every Individual in the whole Colony.

The Committee beg Leave to offer it as their Opinion, (agreeable to a Reſolution of the Houſe of the 28th of *March*, 1755) That when a common Fund ſhall be eſtabliſhed for the general Uſe of *American* Affairs, by his Majeſty's other Colonies on the Continent, this Colony ought then to continue to contribute its juſt Share towards ſuch Fund (having already begun a Contribution of that Kind, by granting *Five Thouſand Pounds* to the Colony of *Virginia*, and *Five Thouſand Pounds* more, chiefly diſpoſed of by General *Braddock*'s Directions) and that the ſame be iſſued and applied to the general Service, in ſuch Manner as the Captain General ſhall direct.

The Committee are further of Opinion, That Proviſion ought to be made for repaying the Maſters of ſuch Servants as ſhall enter into his Majeſty's Service (being Reſidents of this Colony) the Money paid by the Maſters on the original Contract, in Proportion to the Time ſuch Servants may have to ſerve: And that the Laws now in Being for prohibiting Commerce with the French, and preventing the Exportation of Proviſions to any of their Iſlands and Colonies, be continued.

Reſolved, Nemine Contradicente, That the Houſe doth agree with the Committee in the ſaid Opinion.

Ordered, That Mr. *Nicoll* and Mr. *Watts* wait on his Excellency with the aforeſaid Opinion of the Houſe.

Reſolved, That this Houſe will make Proviſion for the Repayment of ſuch Maſters whoſe Servants ſhall enter into his Majeſty's Service in his regular Troops, being Reſidents in this Colony, the Money paid by the ſaid Maſters on the original Contracts, in Proportion to the Time they ſhall have to ſerve, on a proper Application from the ſaid Maſters.

Ordered, That the ſaid Reſolution be publiſhed in the *New-York Gazette*, or *Weekly Poſt-Boy*.

BOSTON, July 5.

Thurſday laſt the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province met here, when his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was pleaſed to make the following

SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

DURING your Receſs, his Excellency the Governor, has tranſmitted to me from *Albany*, ſeveral Letters from the Right Hon. *Henry Fox*, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, containing divers Matters of great Importance, which I am now to lay before you.

I am in the firſt Place to inform you, that his Majeſty, in his great Goodneſs, was pleaſed to recommend to the Conſideration of the Parliament, the Caſe of his Colonies in *New-England*; together with thoſe of *New-York* and *New-Jerſey*, and the Sum of £. 115000 Sterling was thereupon granted, to be diſtributed in ſuch Proportion as his Majeſty ſhall think proper.

This muſt be an agreeable Evidence to you, of the Senſe which His Majeſty hath of your paſt Services; but at the ſame Time it was intended, and ought to have that Effect, to encourage us to go on to exert ourſelves with Vigour and Zeal; nor ſhould we think much of the Burdens we ſuſtain, when we conſider the great Charge which attends the Sea and Land Forces employed by his Majeſty for our Preſervation and Defence, two Regiments more being now added to the Seven before ſtationed in the Provinces of *New-York* and *Nova-Scotia*.

The filling up thoſe ſeven Regiments to their Compliment of 1000 Men each, is one of the Things which I am to deſire you to be aſſiſting in, by encouraging his Majeſty's Officers who are employed in raiſing Recruits within the Province, and by uſing your Influence, in the ſeveral Parts of it, to induce Men to enliſt, or by coming into ſuch Votes and Reſolutions as ſhall be neceſſary; in all which, I ſhall moſt readily concur with you.

His Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed, in order to encourage an Enliſtment, to conſent that ſuch Recruits ſhould not be obliged to ſerve any where but in *North-America*; that they ſhould be diſcharged when Hoſtilities ſhall ceaſe; and that each of them ſhall have a Grant of 200 Acres of Land free from Payment of Quit-rents for ten Years, either in the Province of *New-York*, *New-Hampſhire*, or *Nova-Scotia*, at their own Choice; and in Caſe they are killed in the Service, their Widows and Children ſhall be entitled to the ſame.

When you conſider, *Gentlemen*, that the Regular Forces in his Majeſty's Pay, and the Troops raiſed by the Colonies, are all employed in the ſame common Service; and that the Defence of his Majeſty's Subjects of theſe Colonies, and the preſerving and reſtoring his juſt Rights, on this Continent, are the only Points in View from this Service, you cannot but be very deſirous that the Regiments upon the Eſtabliſhment ſhould be compleat; and indeed it is very much your Intereſt that they ſhould be ſo, for, at all Events, a ſufficient Number of Men muſt be employed to oppoſe and put a Stop to the Progreſs of the *French*; and the greater the Deficiency is in his Majeſty's Regular Forces, ſo much greater Number of Irregulars, in the Pay of the Colonies, will be found neceſſary.

I am very glad that by promoting and leading in the Expedition now on Foot, we have in ſome Meaſure already complied with another Part of his Majeſty's Directions, the raiſing our Quota of the ſame Number of Men as were employed the laſt Year; but it is expected that theſe Forces ſhould be under the Direction of the Commander in Chief, and act in Conjunction with the King's Troops, in ſuch Operations as may be agreed on: And his Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to order that the Raiſing, Pay, Arms and Cloathing of your own Troops, ſhould be all that is to be required; Meaſures having been taken for laying in Stores and Proviſions at the Expence of the Crown.

You are ſenſible it was found neceſſary, in order to encourage a voluntary Engagement, to promiſe ſuch as enliſted that they ſhould not be carried beyond certain Limits; you will conſider the beſt Method of removing, or eaſing any Difficulty that may be occaſioned thereby: The other Part of his Majeſty's Propoſal I doubt not will be readily and gratefully accepted and complied with by you.

I am likewiſe required to recommend to you, to make Proviſion for repaying to the Maſters of any indented Servants who have engaged or may engage in his Majeſty's Service, ſuch Sums as were paid by ſaid Maſters upon the original Contract, in Proportion to the Time ſuch indented Servants have to ſerve.

We have but a ſmall Proportion of ſuch Servants among us, compared with the Southern Colonies; and I do not imagine that your Compliance can bring any great Burthen on the Province.

If you reviſe your Laws to prevent Deſertion, you will find ſome further Proviſion neceſſary; the want whereof, I am informed, has been one Reaſon why the Quota of this Province for the preſent Expedition, has not been more ſeaſonably compleated.

It was his Majeſty's Expectation, that the 2000 Irregulars which have been raiſed in *New-England*, and ſent to *Nova-Scotia*, ſhould have been encouraged by you to continue in that Service at leaſt until the Fall, or until they could be replaced by others: In Conſequence of the Engagements made to thoſe Troops, and the earneſt repeated Application of the laſt Aſſembly, to his Excellency Major General SHIRLEY, one Battalion has returned.

I can

I can only therefore at preſent, deſire you to uſe your Influence with the other Battalion, that they would conſent to remain there the Term propoſed: His Majeſty having graciouſly condeſcended to declare, That their Zeal on this Occaſion cannot fail of greatly recommending them to his Favour; and alſo to aſſure them, that every private Soldier, who ſhould deſire at the Expiration of the Service, to become Settlers either in *Nova-Scotia*, *New-York* or *New-Hampſhire*, ſhall have a Grant of 200 Acres of Land, free from Quit-rent for Ten Years; and the ſeveral Officers, larger Tracts according to their Rank, in ſuch Proportion as his Majeſty hath been pleaſed to determine.

Theſe are the ſeveral Matters which have made it neceſſary for me to meet you at this Time, and I deſire you without Delay to apply yourſelves to the Conſideration of them.

Council Chamber, July 1, 1756. S. PHIPS.

BOSTON, July 12.

Laſt Wedneſday Night arrived here Capt. Jones in 8 Days from Halifax, in whom came Paſſenger the Hon. Jonathan Belcher, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the Province of Nova-Scotia. By Capt. Jones we have Advice, that about a Fortnight before he ſailed, his Majeſty's Ship Norwich of 50 Guns, fell in with L'Arc-on-Ciel, a French Man of War of 54 Guns, and between 7 and 8 hundred Men, and had a ſmart Engagement with her for 3 Hours, when the Litchfield of 60 Guns came up, and having given her 2 Broadſides, ſhe ſtruck to the Norwich, having loſt many of her Men; and 'tis ſaid but few of the Engliſh were killed. She was ſtanding in for Halifax as Capt. Jones came out. We have alſo a Confirmation of the Account we had of Captain Rous's taking a large Store Ship, with theſe further Particulars, viz. That he had on board a great Quantity of Powder, Fire Arms, 2 large Braſs Mortars, 2 Braſs Cannon, and other warlike Stores and military Accoutrements. And by Letters found on board her, the Captors learned that a Fleet of 14 Sail, conſiſting of Men of War, Store-Ships and Tranſports, ſail'd in Company with her from France, bound to Louiſbourgh.---Alſo, that Commodore Holmes in the Grafton of 70 Guns, with the Nottingham of 60, who arrived at Halifax from NewYork, was to ſail in a few Days with 2 or 3 other Ships of War then in Port, to join the Fleet cruizing off Cape-Breton, which conſiſted of 8 Sail. 'Tis ſaid the Prize was a Dutch Veſſel and navigated by Dutch Sailors.

We have the diſagreeable News from the Weſt-Indies, that Capt. Wadley, in a Ship belonging to this Town, who ſail'd for Jamaica a few Months ago, was caſt away on the French Part of Hiſpaniola, where the Men were committed to Goal, all but the Maſter, Mate and a Paſſenger; the two latter had the good Fortune to make their Eſcape in the Long-Boat, and got ſafe to Jamaica, and upon their informing Governor Knowles of the Behaviour of the French, he immediately ordered all the Frenchmen that could be found in Kingſton, to be committed to Goal. The Mate and Paſſenger arrived here two or three Days ago, and informed, that there were 5 French Men of War of the Line, and 2 Frigates at Hiſpaniola, with 7 Engliſh Veſſels taken by the two Frigates.

The ſame Day Capt. Maccarty arrived here in 7 Weeks from the Bay of Honduras, and informs that the Fort which the Engliſh have had for ſome Time there, was demoliſhed by Order of Governor Knowles, and that the Soldiers, Cannon, &c. were put on board Veſſels to tranſport them to the Muſqueto Shore, the Spaniards not allowing us to erect Fortifications on their Land, tho' they are willing to permit us to cut Logwood.

NEW-YORK, July 19.

Wedneſday laſt the Snow Meliſcent, Captain Scrogham, and Ship Betſey, Captain Caſelton, arrived here in eight Weeks from Portſmouth, with Stores for the Troops in this Province; from whence they ſailed in Company with his Excellency Lord Loudon, in his Majeſty's Ship Nightingale, of 20 Guns; but in Lat. 43 and an Half, on the 24th of June, left him to the Weſtward of the Banks of Newfoundland, and is hourly expected in. Captain Scrogham informs us, That War was declared in England, againſt France, the Eighteenth of May; and that on the Twentieth, the Day he left Portſmouth, the ſame was declared there on board his Majeſty's Ship the Duke, Admiral Oſborn, of 90 Guns, the Nightingale, of 20, and other of his Majeſty's Ships then in that Harbour; that the 6000 Heſſians were arrived at Southampton, and that the ſame Tranſports were arrived at Portſmouth, to take on board ſome Troops deſigned for Port Mahon, to be convoyed by two Ships of 90 Guns, three of 80, two of 74, and one of 60; that his Majeſty's Ship the Stirling-Caſtle, of 64 Guns, having £ 115,000 Sterling on board (for the Pay of the Provincial Troops of the Provinces concerned in laſt Year's Campaign) lay ready at Portſmouth, and only waited for Orders to proceed for New-York; and that his Excellency Lord Loudon, had Diſpatches on board the Nightingale for every Government on the Continent.

The ſame Day the Ship Molly, Captain Gregory, arrived here from Waterford, with Proviſions.

The Honourable THOMAS POWNALL, Eſq; who, we hear, is appointed Commander in Chief of the Maſſachuſets Bay, in the Room of his Excellency General Shirley, is on board the Nightingale with Lord LOUDON.

CHRISTOPHER KILBY, Eſq; Agent Victualler to His Majeſty's Forces in North-America came Paſſenger in the Meliſcent. When he left Portſmouth (May the 20th) there was no Account of War being declared by the French.

The Brig mentioned in our laſt, that lay at the Watering-Place, commanded by Captain Waynman, came up the 14th Inſtant, and all poſſible Diligence is now uſed in fitting her out for a Privateer. A Sloop commanded by Captain Grantham is in ſuch Forwardneſs, on the ſame Deſign, that her Water was put on board Saturday laſt. A Schooner, and two or three other Sloops will alſo be ready in a ſhort Time; and many more Veſſels are nominated for the like Purpoſe; all which we expect will be ready to puſh off in a very few Days after War is declared here.

Thurſday Night laſt Captain Dill arrived here from St. Euſtatia in ſeventeen Days, by whom we have Advice, that Commodore Frankland was cruizing off Martinico with five Sail of the Line; that a Veſſel from Briſtol was arrived at Nevis, the Maſter whereof reported, That War was declared at Briſtol the 19th of May, and in London the 18th; and that Privateers were fitting out in all the Weſt-India Iſlands.

A Letter from St. Kitts, dated the 25th of June, ſays, "A Veſſel is arrived at Nevis, in 5 Weeks from Briſtol, and has brought the Declaration of War of England, againſt France; It was declared in London the 18th of May. You may depend on it, as I have read the Declaration in the London Evening Poſt."

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated June 10, 1756.

"All our Provincial Forces are advanced. The Main Body of them are encamped at Half-Moon, about twelve Miles from hence; the reſt encamped, or in Garriſon, at Saraghtoga, Fort-Hardy, Stillwater, Fort-Miller, Fort-Edward, and Fort-William-Henry. The brave Captain Rogers is gone out with a Party of 55 Men on a very bold and daring Enterpriſe; and by the Accounts I have had ſince, is likely to ſucceed: When I was at Fort William-Henry (which was the ſecond Inſtant) it was thought he had got ſafe paſt the French Army, Crown-Point-Fort, and had got undiſcovered into Lake-Champlain. Since I came from the Fort, one of Rogers's Party is returned, who ſays, he loſt himſelf; and the Account he gives is, That they got ſafe over Lake-George, cut a Road through the Buſhes, firſt carried their Packs, and then their Whale-boats on their Shoulders, to Lake-Champlain. 'Tis ſaid Rogers deſigns to ſtrike a Blow in the Heart of Canada, or burn the French Brig on Lake-Champlain, and make his Retreat to the Borders of New-England, to Fort Number 4. Two Expreſſes are arrived at the Camp, near this City, one from Fort William-Henry, from Colonel Bagly, that 40 Battoes, with 30 Men in each, had appeared on Lake-George, in Sight of the Fort; the ſame was confirmed by an Expreſs from Colonel Ruggles. On the 8th Inſtant a Detachment of 500 Men marched from Half-Moon to reinforce the Garriſon of Fort William Henry.

P. S. Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON had a narrow Eſcape in returning from Onondago, being three different Times Way-laid by the Enemy; but ſome of his truſty Mohawks found him out a Road unknown to them."

A Letter from Barbados ſays, that on the 17th of May, Eleven at Night, his Majeſty ſigned the Declaration of War againſt France, when he drew his Sword, and put the Point on his Name to ſeal it.

Copy of a Letter from an Officer in the Army, to a Gentleman in this Town, dated Trois Rivieres, July 6, 1756.

"The Third Inſtant, at Ten A. M. I left Oſwego with Col. Bradſtreet's Command, which were returning, and about 3 o' Clock, P. M. we were attacked by a large Body of French and Indians, 4 Miles below the Falls, conſiſting (according to the Information of the Priſoners we have taken) of 400 Canadians, 180 Regulars, and upwards of 100 Indians. They attacked us in our Battoes, which Fire killed many of our People before they could get on Shore. But Col. Bradſtreet behaved ſo brave and active, that he took Poſſeſſion of a ſmall Iſland, and kept the Enemy off for near an Hour, with not more than 20 Men; after which he came over upon the Main, and with not more than 200 Men repulſed the Enemy, who had forded the River upon us in great Numbers. The Action continued for upwards of two Hours, yet we have not exceeding 60 or 70 killed and wounded. But by what we are able to judge from the Confuſion the French went off in, and the Number of Guns and other Trophies picked up, the Loſs of the Enemy muſt be at leaſt double or triple."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Albany, dated 13th of July, 1756.

"On Monday Colonel Bradſtreet arrived here from Oſwego. On the Third, about 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, nine Miles on this Side that Place, having about 300 Battoemen with him, in their Battoes, he was attacked from the North Side of the River, by about 700 of the Enemy, of which 200 were Regulars, the reſt Canadians and Indians.---Colonel Bradſtreet, who at that Time was near the Front of his Party, proceeded with ſix Men to a ſmall Iſland near the Enemy, and ordered a few more to follow him there, to keep back the Enemy from fording the River, till the reſt of his Men could land on the South Side of it. He had no ſooner landed with the ſix Men, but he was attacked by Twenty of the Enemy, whom his Party beat back, kept Poſſeſſion of the Iſland, and were joined by ſix more Battoemen. They were then attacked by about 40 of the Enemy, who ſtood their Ground very well, and wounded Eight out of the Twelve; yet, as our People never fired, without each killing his Man, the Enemy gave Way. The Party on the Iſland were then increaſed to about Twenty, beſides the wounded, and were again a third Time attacked by 70 of the Enemy, whom our Folks alſo beat back a third Time. This Affair on the Iſland laſted near an Hour, and had given the reſt of our Battoemen Time to land on the South Side of the River; and thoſe on the Iſland perceiving the Enemy were coming to ſurround them with their whole Strength, retired to the South Side of the River, and were followed by the Enemy. Our People made a feint Flight until the chief of the Enemy had forded the River, then faced about, and puſhed the Enemy back into the River, where they killed great Numbers of them; the reſt took to their Heels; and were ſo cloſely purſued, that they left all their Packs, Blankets and Proviſions, behind, and many of them their Guns. About 40 of our People are killed and miſſing, and Twenty-four ſlightly wounded. The Number of the Enemy killed, is not exactly known, as moſt of them fell in the River, but it muſt be at leaſt triple the Number of ours.------Colonel Bradſtreet has brought two Priſoners with him."

Another Letter from Albany, of the ſame Date, ſays, General Winſlow is to march towards Crown-Point Tomorrow with his whole Army, conſiſting of above 7000 Provincial Troops. All their Proviſions and Stores are already up at the Forts Edward and William-Henry. The 48th Regiment moves up to Half-Moon on Thurſady next.

Extract of another Letter from Albany, *dated* July 13.

"Laſt Thurſday General Abercrombie, in Company with a Number of Gentlemen, took a Ride up to the Falls. He had a Guard of 24 Soldiers with him, eight of which marched behind him, and eight on each Side. The Weather was extreme hot, hotter than it has been this Year; yet he being on Horſeback, the Guard were obliged to march very faſt to keep up with them. When they came to the Falls, one of the Guard, a Highlander, was taken Light-headed, and imagining he ſaw an Indian, was going to fire his Gun; but before he could draw his Trigger, he fell down dead. Two more, belonging to Otway's Regiment, fell down after the ſame Manner, and expired immediately. Thirteen others fainted away, but were brought to by being bled. Some of them are ſtill in a bad Condition.

"There is a Man killed at Fort William Henry: Two of the Soldiers were out a Fiſhing in a ſmall Creek, near the Fort; one of them called out that he heard Indians, and ran for it: The other ſtood, and was ſhot and ſcalped by the Indians.

"An Out-ſcout, of 500 Men, went from Fort Edward the latter End of laſt Week, to reconnoitre the South-Bay.

"Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON arrived the 7th Inſtant at his Seat at Fort Johnſon; and we are informed that he has brought above 200 of the French Indians into the Britiſh Intereſt."

Extract of a Letter from Boſton, dated the 12th Inſt. Ten a Clock, A. M.

"Juſt now the Courier arrived here from Albany, and brings an Account, that about 1200 French came this Side the Lake the 7th Inſtant.

Two Sloops arrived here Yeſterday Morning from Albany, in whom ſeveral People are come Paſſengers that were in the Action with Colonel Bradſtreet, on the 3d Inſtant, by whom we are told, that one of the French Priſoners informed them, that they were the ſame Party that attacked Captain Bickers on Lake-Ontario, the 24th of June laſt, who, he ſays (if you will credit a Frenchman's Information) was not killed, but wounded, and taken Priſoner; but that Mr. Lowe was killed; that they intended to have ſurprized Colonel Bradſtreet at the Falls, about 12 Miles from Oſwego, but imagined they were diſcovered, having heard the Report of a Gun, which one of our Battoemen fired into the Woods, ſhe having got wet."

Extract of a Letter from Oſwego, dated July 4, 1756.

"I went out a Cruize on the Lake the 23d ultimo. The Sunday following, we ſaw at Day-break two Sail, which we immediately chaſed, and behold, as the Day advanced, and we came nearer, we found four large Schooners, the ſmalleſt of which was bigger than our largeſt. The two neareſt was within Gun Shot; one of them mounted 14 Guns, moſt of which by Appearance were Six-pounders; the other mounted eight Ditto. A Council of War was immediately held, and as our two Veſſels had but ten Guns between them (five each) and the little Schooner (or Row-boat) only a few Swivels, we though it our beſt Way to retreat, and ſave ourſelves. The four Sail chaſed us for near four Hours; happily we eſcaped, more by the Goodneſs of Seamen than Ships. Poor Captain Farmer, in the Row-boat, with the Crew, and eight Soldiers, are taken. Mr. Tunn, in another Row-boat, happening to be out, was chaſed, and narrowly eſcaped. We have had 14 Men deſerted from Pepperell's Regiment at diffe-rent Times within this Week. Three Veſſels are now on the Stocks, two of which, a Brig and a Sloop, will be launched To-day, and the Snow ſoon. We have juſt 26 Guns for five Veſſels."

The 42d Regiment, commanded by Major General Abercrombie, we hear is to march towards Oſwego.

On Thurſday, the 8th Inſtant, four of our People were killed on the Road from Minſink to Rocheſter, at the Place where his Excellency our Governor propoſed the Building Block-houſes.

PHILADELPHIA.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

AT your Inſtance I called the Aſſembly of the Lower Counties, and preſſed them to continue the Prohibition of Proviſions and Warlike Stores to the Time limited by the Laws of *New-York* and *Jerſey*; but they choſe only to continue it till the 20th Inſtant, and from thence for ſo long Time as the Legiſlature of this Province ſhould paſs or continue a Law for the like Purpoſes, provided the ſame did not exceed the 22d Day of *October* next: I am therefore by laid under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of calling you together at this buſy Seaſon, in order to have the Embargo continued for the ſame Time that it is in the Provinces of *New-York* and *Jerſey*.---And as the Acts of Aſſembly paſſed for the Prohibition of Proviſions and Warlike Stores will expire with To-morrow, I hope you will immediately enter upon this Matter, and give it all the Diſpatch the Nature of the Thing requires.----The Secretary will lay before you a Copy of the Act of the Lower Counties, and you will, by proper Clauſes in the Law you may think it neceſſary on this Occaſion to propoſe, leave me at Liberty to ſend Supplies to ſuch of the King's Ships and Forces as may be employed in any Part of *America*, and to put the Trade of this Place, while the Embargo laſts, upon the ſame Footing it is in the other Bread Colonies.

July 19, 1756. *ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.*

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe the GOVERNOR,

ON the 4th of *May* 1756, the Legiſlature of *New-York* paſſed an Act to revive an Act more effectually to reſtrain the Exportation of Proviſions and Warlike Stores from that Colony, to be in Force for Twenty-one Days, and after that Time to ſuch Time as the Legiſlature of *New-Jerſey* and *Pennſylvania* ſhould paſs Acts for like Purpoſes, provided thoſe Acts did not exceed Three Months from the paſſing of that Act, which was from the 4th of *May* to the 4th of *Auguſt* next enſuing.

Sir *Charles Hardy* having recommended to our Governor, that he ſhould lay before the Aſſembly of this Province, the Neceſſity of enacting a Law of the ſame Tenor within this Government; and the Houſe being convinced that ſuch an Act would be totally uſeleſs, unleſs the Three Lower Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex* (not ſubject to our Laws) were included, paſſed an Act on the 13th of *May*, of the ſame Tenor, and nearly in the ſame Words, with the Act of *New-York*, to be in Force till the 7th of *June*, and from thence for ſo long Time as the Legiſlatures of the Colony of *New-Jerſey*, and the Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*, ſhould reſpectively paſs Laws for the like Purpoſes, provided they exceeded not the Time limited by the Law of *New-York* Government.

On the 29th of *May*, the Legiſlature of *New-Jerſey* paſſed an Act, to be in Force from the firſt Day of *June* to the firſt Day of *Auguſt*, and from thence for ſo long Time as the Legiſlatures of the Colonies of *New-York* and *Pennſylvania* ſhould reſpectively paſs Laws for the like Purpoſes, provided they did not exceed three Months from the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt*.

This being the State of the Laws laying an Embargo on the Exportation of Proviſions and Warlike Stores; firſt, by the Colony of *New-York* on the 4th, then by this Government on the 13th, and by *New-Jerſey* on the 29th of *May* laſt; it is moſt unkind, and give us Leave to ſay, in our Opinion, unbecoming the Dignity of Government, that in the Governor's laſt Meſſage he ſhould not take the leaſt Notice of any Law being ever paſſed by us for laying an Embargo within this Port, but only mentions his having preſſed the Aſſembly of the Lower Counties "to con-"tinue the Prohibition of Proviſions and Warlike Stores "to the Time limited by the Laws of *New-York* and *Jer-*

☞ NEW-CASTLE LOTTERY TICKETS ſold by D. HALL, at the New-Printing-Office.

"*ſey*," as if no ſuch Law had ever been paſſed by himſelf within this Province! What Purpoſe ſuch Conduct towards us is to anſwer, the Governor beſt knows.----But when he proceeds in his ſaid Meſſage to propoſe to us "to have the Embargo continued for the *ſame Time* that "it is in the Provinces of *New-York* and *Jerſey*," we muſt confeſs we are entirely at a Loſs to know what the Governor would mean, our preſent Act coming preciſely within the Governor's Recommendation; being made in Compliance with the Law of *New-York*. If the Lower Counties have not complied with thoſe Terms it is not to be imputed to the Aſſembly of this Province, who have fully diſcharged their Part to make the Embargo effectual.

We entreat the Governor to conſider and reflect on the Share he has had in the Laws of the Lower Counties, paſſed by himſelf, which ſeem calculated to give this Houſe unneceſſary Trouble to no good Purpoſe whatever: For now when he has thought fit to call us together in the Height of our Harveſts, our Servants generally taken from us, and the Country in Want of Labourers, What has the Governor been pleaſed to propoſe, but to paſs an Act to continue the Embargo "for the ſame Time "that it is in the Provinces of *New-York* and *Jerſey*," which is the Tenor and Limitation of our preſent Act, it being to have continued (had the Lower Counties paſſed their Acts in Conformity with the Laws of *New-York*, as this Province and *New-Jerſey* had already done) to the 4th Day of *Auguſt*. And as *New-York* has not extended their Act, that we know of (which will probably become unneceſſary on the Proclamation of a War with *France*, now daily expected) any new Act we could make would only be to continue the Act of this Province to the Time it was to continue; which is ſuch an Abſurdity as we preſume on Reflection the Governor will not inſiſt upon.

But that no Time might intervene, whereby the *French* might be ſupplied with Proviſions or Warlike Stores from this Province, we, at our laſt Sitting, put into the Governor's Hands a Bill "to continue the Act for preventing "the Exportation of Proviſions, naval or warlike Stores "from this Province to Cape-Breton, or to any other the "Dominions of the *French* King, or Places at preſent in "Poſſeſſion of any of his Subjects," to prevent as much as lay in our Power any Deficiencies which might ariſe from the Conduct of the Aſſembly of the Three Lower Counties, if they ſhould think fit to invalidate the Acts of the other Colonies for laying a general Embargo.

At the ſame time we alſo ſent up a Bill, intituled, *A Supplementary Act to a Law of this Province, intituled, An Act for the more effectal obſtructing the Exportation of Proviſions and Warlike Stores from the Province of* Pennſylania; which Bill, if the Governor had paſſed it at the Time it was ſent to him by the Houſe, or if he ſhould hereafter be pleaſed to give his Aſſent thereto, would prevent all Doubts, and give full Liberty to ſend Supplies "to ſuch of the "King's Ships and Forces as may be employed in any Part "of *America*;" and we have never endeavoured to put the Trade of this Place, where the Intereſt or Dignity of the Crown is concerned, on any other Footing than it is in the other Colonies.

July 20, 1756. *Signed, by Order of the Houſe,*
ISAAC NORRIS, Speaker.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, dated June 24, 1756.

"We embrace this Opportunity of adviſing you, that War was declared in London againſt France on the 18th of May. A Brigantine is this Minute arrived from Briſtol in 30 Days, and has brought a Copy of the Declaration. A Packet is every Minute expected with Orders for it to be proclaimed here. We thought proper to give this Advice, leſt the Expreſs that might be ordered from England to inform the Colonies thereof ſhould miſcarry."

There are ſeveral other Letters from Barbados of the ſame Purport with the above; and, among the reſt, one, dated the 26th of June, ſays, "I have received a Letter from Briſtol, dated the 22d of May, which adviſes, that War was declared that Day in Briſtol againſt France; that the Duke de Richelieu had ſummoned General Blakeney to ſurrender the Town and Caſtle of Portmahon, and the Delivery of the Ships in the Harbour, with Threats in caſe of Refuſal; but that he was bravely anſwered by the Governor, That he would not give them up, but diſpute it Inch by Inch with him."

We have the following Relation from Albany of the Engagement between our Battoemen under Captain Bradſtreet, and the French Regular Troops, Canadians and Indians, viz.

"That the Battoes were returning in a diſperſed Manner from Oſwego. That about 50 of our Battoes that were foremoſt were attacked by the Enemy from the Eaſt Side of the River, about 10 or 11 Miles from Oſwego, who killed ſeveral of our People, and took their Battoes, in which about 300 of the Enemy croſſed over to the Weſt-ſide of the River. That when Capt. Bradſtreet came up with a few Battoes, where the reſt of the Enemy were poſted on the Eaſt-ſide of the River, they fired upon him. Some other Battoes ſoon came up and joined him. He went upon an Iſland near the Weſt Shore, where the Enemy's Fire wounded ſeveral of his Men. The Battoes ſtill coming up, Capt. Bradſtreet's Party increaſed to about 200 Men. The Enemy made three Attempts to ford the River, in order to attack Mr. Bradſtreet, but were each time beat back with Loſs. Their Fire then ceaſed, and Captain Bradſtreet judging they were gone to the upper or lower Ford, in order to get over there, he ſent Orders to the Officers of the Battoemen, who were near the lower Ford, to defend that Poſt, and he at the ſame time landed with the 200 Men, and proceeded forwards along the River Side, in order to obſtruct the Enemy's Landing at the upper Ford. Before he could take Poſt there, the 300 of the Enemy, who had croſſed in our Battoes, and were marching to attack us, met Captain Bradſtreet and his Party. They were very near together before they diſcovered each other. They engaged, and after they had fired on each other for ſome time, Captain Bradſtreet ordered his Men to give a Huzza, and ruſh upon the Enemy, which they did, and put them to Flight. The Enemy took to the River, where our People kept firing upon them, and killed great Numbers.

The Enemy, who remained on the Eaſt-ſide of the River, after they had been three times repulſed by our People, in endeavouring to ford over, made no further Attempts, and did not appear in the Action, ſeeing our Battoes coming up the River in ſuch Numbers. The Priſoner ſays, there were about 600 Regulars and Canadians, and about 100 Indians. We have taken near 100 Arms, two Priſoners, and a great many Packs of the Enemy's.

It is thought the Enemy loſt at leaſt 100 Men, and, from the Diſcoveries made by our Scouts the next Morning, they had many wounded. Amongſt the Slain were ſeveral Indians. It is judged our Loſs amounts to about 40. We had 24 ſlightly wounded."

The Declaration of a Perſon belonging to the Marine Companies, taken Priſoner the Third of July, 1756, by Capt. Bradſtreet, commanding near the Oſwego Falls.

"Declares, That in Auguſt, 1750, he embarked at Bourdeaux with about 1500 of the Marine, and landed at Quebec. That from that time he has been in ſeveral of their Garriſons, and laſtly in Montreal; from which Place he embarked the 17th of May laſt, with about 900 Canadians, and 110 of the Marine, under the Command of Capt. Vielieu; that they ſtopt three Days at La Galette, and proceeded afterwards to La Benioovera, on the Eaſt-ſide Lake Ontario, 9 Leagues beyond Cataraqui, and 15 Leagues from Oſwego.

That they landed the 29th of May, and three Days after were joined by 200 Indians, and marched the next Day with an Intention to cut off the Convoy with Proviſions from Albany; but the Indians refuſing to go with them to the Oſwego Falls, they agreed to go to Fort Ontario, oppoſite to Oſwego, where they attacked and demoliſhed a Serjeant's Guard, and took a Corporal Priſoner; and after firing at the Fort and Town, they retired to the River La Planche, and next Day to their Camp, 15 Leagues from Oſwego, where all their Indians except 15 left them. There they reſted eight Days; and being joined by 100 Indians of different Nations, they marched a Body conſiſting of 300 Canadians, 90 of the Marine, and 100 Indians, who on the Third attacked Capt. Bradſtreet's Command, on his Return, near the Oſwego Falls, where he was taken Priſoner, and can give no ſatisfactory Account of that Skirmiſh.

The Priſoner ſays, that the French have five Veſſels on the Lake, beſides one of 20 Guns, which was launched a few Weeks ago; that their ſmall Craft are Boats that can row with 14 Oars, and carry upwards of 20 Men, with a conſiderable Quantity of Proviſions.

That the Regiment of La Sarre, and the Regiment Royal Rouſſillion, computed at about 600 each, together with about 1500 Marines, arrived about ſix Weeks ago at Quebec; that the firſt of theſe Battalions was ſent to Crown-Point, the other to Cataraqui, and the Marines into different Garriſons.

That Frontenac is ſtrongly fortified, with Stone Walls. That La Galette is only 4 Blockhouſes, with a weak Garriſon. That when he paſſed Niagra in Auguſt laſt, eſcorting Proviſions to Fort Du Queſne, Niagra was then in a weak and ruinous Condition, but that ſince it is much enlarged, and fortified by Forts on each Side, with a numerous Garriſon.

That Fort Du Queſne is a ſmall but well built Fort, with Wood and Earth, a large Ditch round it, and well palliſadoed."

We have Advice from Oſwego, that on the 27th ult. the Oſwego Sloop, the Ontario, and a ſmall Schooner, being about 22 Leagues W. N. W. from Oſwego, early in the Morning ſaw two French Veſſels on the Northweſt Quarter, upon which they wore, and ſtood towards them, they at the ſame time coming down large upon them: That ſoon after they ſaw 2 Sail more likewiſe bearing down upon them, and the two headmoſt being on the Weather Bow of the Oſwego, within leſs than a Mile of her, they hauled their Wind, tacked, clewed up their Maintopſails, and laid them aback, and one of them hoiſted a white Flag at his Foretopmaſt Head, and fired two Guns, the other two ſtill coming down to them: That our People diſcovered one of them had 7 Guns of a Side; that the other ſeemed to be of the ſame Size, had eight Guns mounted, and Port-holes for more, and that they both appeared to be quite new. That upon this the Oſwego brought to, and the Commander deſired the Captain of the Ontario to come on board him; when they and their Officers conſulted together, and finding the Strength of the French Veſſels to be vaſtly ſuperior to theirs, judged it imprudent to fight them, ſo bore away to the South-eaſt, and the Frenchmen after them. That they chaced our Veſſels for ſome Time, and the Headmoſt of them wore under the Ontario's Stern, and diſcharged his Broadſide, but that about Noon they loſt Sight of them. That they were all Schooners, but they could form no Judgment of the Strength of the two Sternmoſt, as they came down Endways upon them, but ſuppoſe them to be the two Veſſels they have had ſome Time upon the Lake. That at Oſwego a Sloop would be ready to launch on the Firſt of this Month, and a Brigantine about the Fifth, and that they were to be got ready and ſent out with the utmoſt Expedition.

Arrived from this Port; The Captains Cotton and Hardy at Barbados; and Captain M'Pherſon at Jamaica.

"After a ſhort Illneſs died at Cohanſie Bridge, in the "County of Cumberland, in the Province of New-Jerſey, "on Friday Morning, the Twenty-fifth Day of June laſt, "Elizabeth, the Wife of Elias Cotting, Eſq; in the Se"venty-third Year of her Age, and the next Day was de"cently buried in the Preſbyterian Burying-ground at "Greenwich, in the County aforeſaid." §

*** The Drawing of the NEW-CASTLE LOTTERY will certainly begin on the Twelfth Day of October next. *D. Hall has a few of the Tickets for ſaid Lottery to diſpoſe of.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Southall, Thomas Rodgers, from Barbados.
Brig Friendſhip, Daniel Rees, from Jamaica.
Sloop Intent, Reuben Parker, from North-Carolina.
-------Polly, Peter Adams, from Ditto.

OUTWARDS.

Snow Rachel, Henry Stiles, for Cork.
Ship Samuel and Molly, William Quoys, for Barbados.
Snow William and Mary, Richard Southcott, for Newfoundland.
Sloop Intent, Reuben Parker, for North-Carolina.
------Endeavour, Daniel Merſereau, for Ditto.

CLEARED.

Ship London, Richard Budden, to Liſbon.
--------Rebecca, Hugh Bowes, to Ditto.
Sloop Martha and Miriam, John Waide, to New-York.
------Peggy, Benjamin Place, to Virgin-Iſlands.
Schooner Dolphin, William Morton, to Boſton.
Brig Rebecca, Edward Stiles, to Jamaica.
Ship Philadelphia, Robert Forſyth, to Ditto, Bay of Honduras, and London.

READY MONEY for clean LINEN RAGS at the *New-Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet*, *Philadelphia*.

Imported in the Philadelphia, Captain Forſyth, from London, and the William and Mary, Captain Southcott, from Briſtol, and to be ſold cheap, for caſh or ſhort credit, by

R H E A and *W I K O F F*,

At their ſtore, the fifth door below Black-horſe-alley, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets,

BEſt London muſkets London proof, ditto with bayonets, carbines, trading and birding guns, cutlaſſes, lead and ſhot, ſilver watches, with enamelled plates; an aſſortment of new faſhioned pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles, thicklets, Scots threads, white galoon, cord and braid, ſilk cord, hairbine, black, blue, yellow, pink, crimſon and cloth coloured taffeties, ſtriped, blue and cloth coloured ell wide perſians, a variety of ſtamped cottons and linens, calicoes and dark ground chints, India and Engliſh chints in patterns, Italian crape and tiffany for mourning, red and blue bandanoes, ſecterſoy romals, culgee handkerchiefs, mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe, black ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, ſilk caps, double allopeens, duroys, womens chipt, black horſe hair and flower'd ſattin hats, wool cards, London loaf ſugar, black pepper, horſewhips, pink, blue, white and cloth coloured durants, pink, blue and cloth coloured tammies, black bombazeen, bone wood, ſtick and black fans, nankeens, womens and girls white and coloured glaized lamb mittens and gloves, mens and womens black ruff top ditto, womens bath lamb mittens, bobbins and tapes, long and ſhort ſcythes, ſplit bone and buck table knives and forks, round ivory handle ditto, barbers and ſmall ſciſſars, ell neck cuttoes, with dagger points, buck ſealed penknives, piſtol cap knives, with dagger points, buffler, buck and braſs handle penknives, Barlow's ditto, fine pearl and tortoiſe handle ſilver back four blade knives, razors, lancets, horſe phleams, braſs and enamelled ink-pots and fountain pens, fine boil'd double cambletes, cloth colour'd, crimſon and green double worſted damaſks, black, blue, pink, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd calimancoes, black, blue, cloth colour'd and ſcarlet ſhaloons, blue and drab colour'd broad cloths, cloth colour'd and green naps, red and blue half-thicks, kerſeys, red and blue pennyſtone and bays, ſtriped and red flannels, bearſkins, forreſt-cloths, green and mottled rugs, roſe blankets, ſtriped and croſs-barr'd tobines, mourning crapes, 6-qr. and yard-wide muſlins, lungee romals, perſian and ſooſey handkerchiefs, black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſting, ſilk cambletes and camblettees, blue and green chinaes and harratteens for beds, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace and cloves, buttons and hair, white and cloth colour'd ſattins, black luteſtring and alamode, 7-eighth and yard-wide Iriſh linens, tandems and garlix, fine gulix holland, piſtol lawns, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, napkening and clouting diaper, diaper and damaſk table-cloths, ozenbrigs, light and cloth colour'd baladine ſewing ſilks, an aſſortment of check linens, bed-bunts, boiſter tickings, Scotch handkerchiefs, gartering and qualities, a variety of new faſhion'd ribbons, flat and round ſilk laces, pins, writing paper, cotton counterpains, buckrams, an aſſortment of ſteel, metal and braſs buckles, ſnuff boxes, metal buttons, braſs cocks, a variety of door and cloſet locks, hinges, drawing knives, hand ſaws, hammers, gimblets, raſps, files, chiſſels, broad axes, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 window glaſs, ſhort pipes, faggots of ſteel, felt hats, black worſted ſtockings, an aſſortment of ſadlery, gun locks, variety of braſs handles and eſcutcheons, ſetts of hearted deſk locks, an aſſortment of till locks in ſuits, ſprigs, braſs patent candleſticks, ink-powder, ſealing wax, japanned waiters, red lead and letharge, Dutch painted tea-tables, and Madeira wine by the Pipe, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

ONE quarter of a lot in Charles-Town, at the Head of Cheſapeak Bay, bounded on one ſide by Northeaſt River, and is the neareſt part of the lot adjoining the publick wharff in ſaid town; on which quarter ſtands a ſtill-houſe, built of cedar, three years old, 59 feet and a half by 26 and a half clear, having 16 cedar ciſterns, 2 return, and 1 low wine ciſtern, all tight, beſides 2 ſtills, pumps, buckets, &c. and a tight cedar cooler, ſuppoſed one of the largeſt in America, with a good well and pump in the ſtill-houſe, convenient to ſaid cooler. The largeſt ſtill will contain between 14 and 1500 gallons, and the other about 200 gallons. Alſo a new framed houſe, 27 feet and a half by 13 feet 4 inches clear, with a good ſtone cellar under it, 26 feet by 12 feet 3 inches. Likewiſe a ſmall piece of publick ground joining to the aforeſaid quarter, and between it and the wharff aforeſaid, whereon ſtands a convenient ſtorehouſe, 29 feet and a half by 19 and a half, within eight or ten yards of the houſes aforeſaid, having likewiſe a good ſtone cellar under it. For terms of ſale, apply to Mrs. Margaret Bigger executrix to the eſtate of Mr. Peacock Bigger deceaſed, or to Mr. Redmond Conyngham, merchant in Philadelphia. ⊕ 8 W.

To be SOLD, by

MOSES STANDLEY,

At the houſe and ſtore of Mr. Maſters, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, in Water ſtreet, one door from the corner,

CHOICE Weſt-India and New-England rum, melaſſes, ſugar, tea, coffee, indigo, bar and pig iron, New-England cyder, beef by the barrel, a large aſſortment of choice wine in pipes and quarter caſks, braziletta, brimſtone, cedar boards, pipe and hogſhead ſtaves, heading, tar, a great quantity of bar lead and ſhot, ground ginger, felt hats, &c. &c. &c.

Juſt imported in the Snow William and Mary from Briſtol, and the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM FREEMAN,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the following goods, viz.

EIghtpenny, 10d, 12d, and 20d nails, a freſh aſſortment of cutlary, ſadlery and ironmongery wares, Briſtol ſhaloons, tammies, durants, and ſaggathies; a choice parcel of mens, youths and boys felt and caſtor hats, ditto womens Leghorn, chip and ſtraw hats, &c.

N. B. The ſaid Freeman intending for England early in the Fall, will diſpoſe of the above goods at an exceeding low rate for ready money, or ſhort credit.

Philadelphia, July 22, 1756.

STRAYED or taken from a ſtable in Moravian Alley, on the ſeventh inſtant, at night, a ſtrawberry coloured horſe, about 14 hands and a half high, eight years old, paces, and is branded on the near ſhoulder ſomething like an U. Whoever takes him up, and brings him to the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, if within ten miles of this city, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* reward, and if further *Thirty Shillings*, paid by

DAVID HALL.

To be LETT *or* SOLD cheap,

By JACOB DUCHE, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A GOOD large houſe, at the ſouth end of the city, on Front-ſtreet continued, 20 feet front, and 40 deep, three ſtories high, with a good kitchen adjoining, and a handy pump, with good water. If any perſon inclines to purchaſe the ſaid houſe and lot (which is clear of ground-rent, and a good title) by giving ſufficient ſecurity, credit will be given to the purchaſer for any reaſonable time, if required. ⊕

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, on the tenth of this inſtant July, a ſorrel horſe, about 14 hands high, with a white ſtroke on each ſide of his neck, and is branded with the letters TF, in one piece, on his left buttock, if not on both. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward; and if ſtolen, and the thief taken, and brought to juſtice, Three Pounds reward, paid by ARCHIBALD HILLHOUSE. 6

*** For Want of Room we are obliged to defer the Lines on Mr. BAYARD's Death till next Week.

Philadelphia, July 22, 1756.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Thursday, the 26th day of August next, about 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Matthias Keen, in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situated in the township aforesaid, joining Pennypack creek, land of Samuel Swift, George Northorps, Joseph Laughlin, and Robert Thomas, late the estate of said Matthias Keen; seized and taken in execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

TAKEN up by the subscribers, on the 14th of this instant July, near Lancaster, one Thomas Clunes, who acknowledges himself to be a deserter from the Virginia forces. He had a silver watch in his custody, maker's name John Bowley, No. 337, London; two scolloped gold laces for hats, and one plain ditto; likewise a small bay mare, that paces, and is branded on the near shoulder with a T, and a stroke through it, and a crow's foot, supposed to be stolen.

ROBERT CLENCH, ROGER CONNOR.

N. B. Said Clunes is in Lancaster Goal. ⊖

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 11th day of this instant July, a Dutch servant man, named Lawrence Tensle, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a very black complexion, with small black eyes, and has short black hair: Had on when he went away, a new lead coloured fly coat, with a small round cuff, dark lining, and small flat metal buttons, a blue cloth jacket, without sleeves and skirts, an old felt hat, old shirt, new tow trowsers, and a pair of Indian mockosens, with buckles in them. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him to Cranberry in New-Jersey, or secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, paid by me

ARTHUR VANKIRK.

N. B. The above servant pretends to be a carpenter by trade. ⊕

Philadelphia, July 22, 1756.

RUN away from the subscriber, living near Elk Ferry, in Cecil county, Maryland, on the 15th instant, an Irish servant man, named Peter M'Clean, (alias Robertson) but it is supposed he will change his name; he is about 5 feet 4 inches high, thick made, full eyed, pretty much freckled, has a scar on his head, talks very much, and has good education, and an extraordinary memory. He has been in this country once before, and is used to the sea, and it is supposed he will go on board some vessel. He has stolen his indentures, signed with two assignments; the last assignment is from Henry Moore to John Lewis. He has with him two shirts, one of tow, pretty much worn, a brown wig, a pair of long trowsers, old shoes and stockings, an old silk cap, two linen jackets, one striped with blue, the other is linen of two sorts, double breasted, and a light coloured cloth jacket. He took with him a servant boy, named Samuel Wiggins, about 12 years of age, country born, thin pale countenance: Had on a new wool hat, a shirt and trowsers, but without shoes and stockings. Whoever secures the said servants in any goal, so that their master may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN LEWIS.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry them off at their peril. ✠

Kent County, Maryland, July 12, 1756.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Kent County, Maryland, two convict servant men; the one named Benjamin Shotton, a shoemaker by trade, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a tawny complexion, large black beard, and curled hair; he is a talkative, pert, well-made fellow: Had on when he went away, An ozenbrigs shirt, coarse country made trowsers, old brown cloth coat, with a cuff and slash sleeve, and broad metal buttons, old swanskin jacket, with red stripes, and an old beaver hat. He has also got with him a pair of old fine blue broadcloth breeches, and probably has other clothes with him. He is a notorious villain, and this is the third time he has run away without the least reason. The other is a young fellow, named Edward Phelps, about 22 years of age, a smooth faced fellow, about 5 feet ten inches high, slim made and thin faced, has light colour'd short hair, and a down look: Had on when he went away, An old white linen shirt, a country kersey jacket, a half-worn, dark colour'd, and almost black coat, trimmed with brass buttons with wood bottoms, ozenbrigs trowsers, and a pair of old pumps much too big for him. He also took with him two new shirts, made of country linen. They have forged two passes; probably will change their names and cut their hair. Whoever takes up and secures aboveſaid fellows, shall have Four Pistoles reward, or two for each paid by

¶ THOMAS SMYTH.

Imported in the Caroline, Philadelphia, and other ships from London and Bristol, and to be sold, for cash or short credit, by

WILLIAM GRANT,

At his house in Water-street, three doors above Chestnut-street corner,

GUNS with bayonets, muskets, and neat fuzees, with bayonets and bullet moulds, a fine assortment of sattins, paduasoys, silk serge desoys, India and English taffeties, striped and plain persians, sarcenet, alamode, damasks, black, scarlet and crimson silk breeches patterns, ribb'd, gauze and black silk stockings, silk caps, black and cloth colour'd mitts and gloves, silk laces, variety of silk handkerchiefs, cardinals, capuchins, a large assortment of plain and figured ribbons, bordered and plain bandanoes, baladine sewing silks, silverets, rich spangles, crapes, grazets, Irish stuffs, hairbines grograms, fine assortment of camblets, camblettees, super and coarse duroys, fine saggathies, double and single alopeens, bombazeens, venetians, new check barley-corns, tammies, durants, black, white and striped calimancoes, florettes, yard-wide plads, variety of shaloons, corded and plain poplins, flowered and plain russels, double and single worsted damasks, a large assortment of broad and narrow cloths, wadding, buckram and hair-cloths, buttons and mohair, printed cottons, linens, fine and coarse chints, calicoes muslins, cotton curtain patterns, counterpains, cotton and thread stockings, gloves, mitts and waistcoat patterns, sustians, thick-sets, flowered demity and cotton gowns, a large parcel of mens and womens gloves, Irish linens, tandems, tandem silesias, bag holland, garlix, princes linen, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, dowlas, ell and yard-wide Irish sheeting, damask and diaper tablecloths, clouting, napkin and russia diapers and huckabacks, 3-qr. yard and 6-qr. linen and cotton checks, Scots, barnegoze, cotton, printed and muslin handkerchiefs, tapes, bobbins, laces, gartering, qualities, horse-hair, chipt and leghorn hats, fine mecklin, brussels and black lace, fine assortment of fans, umbrelloes, necklaces, fine needles, temple and young green spectacles, carpets and chair seats, table matts, mohogony and walnut frame, gilt and plain, looking glasses, a curious assortment of pictures, many of them quite new, Scots, nuns, numbered and coloured threads, horn and ivory combs, vest and shirt buttons, a fine parcel of mens and womens horse-whips, nests of trunks, tea chests, childrens morocco pumps, red and blue cheanys and harrateens, Flanders and other bed ticks and bunts, stay-cord and braid, velvet shapes, blank books, wafers, sealing wax, maps, Holman's ink-powder, paper hangings, a very large quantity of iron-mongery, pewter, copper, tin, brass ware and cutlary, shot, raisins, currants, allom, drugs, variety of window glass, pipes, earthen-ware, pepper, cloves, mace, cinnamon, nutmegs, indigo, Harvey's, Flavell's and Pearsall's works, seal-skin wig-boxes, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. All persons indebted to said Grant above a twelve month, are desired to make immediate payment. Tbctf.

CAME to the plantation of John Crosby, in Ridley township, Chester county, some time in June last, a small grey horse, supposed to be about six years old, paces a small travel, and is branded on the near thigh with the letter Y. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, is desired to take him away. ⊕ JOHN CROSBY.

Just imported in the London, Capt. Reeve, from London, and to be sold cheap for ready money or short credit, by

HILLBORN and JONES,

At their store on Carpenter's Wharff, opposite William Coleman's,

SEVEN eights dowlas, 7 eights garlix, Irish linen, 10 and 11 nail, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide, and yard and 3 eights linen checks, 5 qr. 7 eights, yard wide, and yard and 3 eights cotton checks, princes linen, Russia linen and diaper, bed-tick in pieces and patterns, white figured fustians, plain coloured fustians, striped linen, striped cotton holland, mens and womens cotton, thread and worsted hose, childrens spotted hose, black, scarlet, and blue silk and worsted breeches patterns, plain and striped camblets, camblettees, durants, calimancoes, tammies, shaloons, Venetian and corded poplins, Hungarian checks, plain everlastings, cotton velvet, duroys, a variety of cambricks and linens, pistol lawns, mens coloured gloves, womens white and coloured gloves and mitts, new lungee, cotton and sectersoy romals, culgee handkerchiefs, rosets, blue and white stamped linen handkerchiefs, ell wide black and cloth coloured persians, half yard bush and white persians, India coloured and black taffeties, sewing silk, white and coloured thread, mohair and buttons, Leghorn and black horse hair hats, diaper and holland tapes, sealing wax, pewter dishes, plates, basons and porringers, quart and pint mugs, quart tankards, tea pots, table and tea spoons, sash line and pullies, locks and hinges of sundry sorts, joiners brass furniture, spring and round bolts, plane irons, chizels and gouges, shoe pinchers and nippers, awl blades, shoe knives, awl hafts, knives and forks, penknives of sundry sorts, carpenters rules and hammers, shoe hammers, iron compasses, files, sprigs, clout and trunk nails, brass inkpots, taylors shears, metal buttons of sundry sorts, pins and needles, garters, binding and firrets, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, pepper, and sundry other goods.

Lately imported, and to be sold cheap, for ready money or short credit, by

ABRAHAM USHER,

At his store in Walnut-street, almost opposite Mr. Reese Meredith,

CALICOES, cambricks, long lawns, bordered bandanoes and linen handkerchiefs, worsted knit patterns for breeches, yard-wide and 7-eights cotton and linen checks, 3 qr. linen ditto, looking glasses, shaloons, tammies, durants, silk venetian, Nova-Scotias, striped camblets, flowered tissues, yard wide figur'd stuffs, superfine blue and scarlet worsted damasks, black sattin, white calimancoes, No. 10, 11 and 12 pins, shoemakers knives, awl-blades, and shoetacks, brass cocks, best steel snuffers with springs, secret padlocks, small brass ditto, hand-saws, brass ink-pots, marking irons, horse fleams, iron candlesticks, nail and spike gimblets, taylors shears, womens scissars, spectacles with cases, a large assortment of buck cuttoe knives, seal end and small capped pen-knives, buck and bone table knives and forks, split bone and buck butchers knives, razors, hardmetal table spoons, ditto tea spoons and tea tongs, gold pattern and Campison's white metal sleeve buttons, glass ey'd ditto, white-metal shoe and knee buckles, a large assortment of snuff boxes, cotton and silk laces, bobbin, narrow and broad holland and diaper tapes, nuns and colour'd thread, shirt buttons, black gauze and white lace, common and best mohair, coat and jacket silver pattern buttons, ditto yellow and white metal, ditto of sundry sorts, ivory and horn combs, best London needles, rose and star gartering, letter'd and scarlet ditto, jews harps, box irons and heaters, bellows, writing paper, playing cards, Holman's London ink Powder, womens shagreen handled whips, half-hunters and New Market switches, sweeping, hearth, cloth and scrubbing brushes, English quills, Florence oil, old Jamaica spirit, English loaf sugar, bohea tea, coffee, chocolate, all-spice, corks, best London glue, brimstone, allom and grindstones, 6d, 20d, 24d, and spike nails, linseed oil, long and short pipes, &c. &c.

N. B. As the partnership of Usher and Wharton has been for some time expired, all those that yet remain indebted to them, are requested speedily to pay to Abraham Usher, or James Wharton: And those that have any demands against them, are desired to bring in their accounts. They have on hand three small English cables, and some other cordage, which they will sell very cheap to close the sales, which may be seen at Abraham Usher's store. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

A Likely servant girl's time, who has near four years to serve, fit for town or country business. Enquire of JOHN GASS, at the Drawbridge, or at the New Printing Office. ⊕

To be SOLD,

TWO lots of ground, with a brick tenement on each, two stories high; the one is 19 feet front, and 102 feet deep, clear of ground-rent; the other 32 feet front, and 102 feet back, subject to a ground-rent of Four Pounds Five Shillings per Annum; situate on Society Hill, on the south side of Catherine-street; bounded on the west by ground of Francis Garriques; on the east by ground of William Wood; on the south by ground of Anthony Duchée; and north by the above street; there is a pump that belongs to the same. Any person inclining to purchase will have time given to pay the money in, giving security, if required. They will be sold either separate or together. Enquire of THOMAS WILLIAMS, in Second street, Philadelphia. ⊙

ALL persons indebted, by bond or otherwise, to the estate of Edward Scull, late of the county of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment: And those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled. by ANN SCULL, *administratrix.* ¶

EVAN MORGAN,

In King-street, continues to sell

MADEIRA wine, Canary or Sack, Frontenac, Malaga, Sherry, and other Sorts of Wines. Also Brandy, Geneva, Jamaica Spirit, and Cordial Waters; Vinegar, and Cherry Brandy, Rasberry Brandy, and the true White-wine Vinegar; rectified Spirit of Wine, Rum, and sundry other Things.

The Person that some Months ago borrowed a wooden Gauging Rod of him is desired to return it again.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Mary Mills, late of this city, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts, to prevent further Trouble: And those who have any Demands, to bring them in duly proved, that they may be discharged by

¶ EVAN MORGAN, Executor.

Just imported, and to be sold cheap for ready money, by

JOHN WYNN,

Next door to Captain Phillips's, in Water-street,

BROAD and narrow cloths, shaloons, tammies, calimancoes, camblets, camblettees, cottons, scarlet and blue everlastings, hair shags, double and single gilt buttons, twist ditto, silk firretings, gloves, nails, brass scales and weights, and hard ware; with sundry other goods. ¶

Just imported in the ship London, Peter Reeve, from London, and to be sold by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his store in Second-street, next door to Joshua Maddox, Esq; and nearly opposite the Friends Meeting house,

BROadcloths, shaloons, durants, tammies, calimancoes, poplins, camblets and camblettees, worsted damasks, russels, checks, kids, fine napt coating, everlastings, brown and white buckrams, fine scarf and mohair buttons and twist, hair cloths, knit patterns for breeches, mens, womens and childrens worsted hose, worsted and cotton caps, muffatees, thicksets, hair shag and plush, pomerania, Prussia, princes and Irish linens, brown and white hessens, table cloths, clouting diaper, Flanders bed ticks and bunts, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, sundry sorts of linen and silk handkerchiefs, cotton romals, &c.

Linen and cotton check, calicoes, printed linens, fine chints and muslins, mantua, persian, taffaty, lutestring, and brocaded silks, sewing silks and velvet, Weston's snuff, writing-paper, Leghorn and felt hats, sundry sorts of threads, pewter plates, basons, dishes, salts, tea-pots, table and tea-spoons, childrens shoes and pumps, gartering, ferrits, laces, ribbons, tapes and bobbins, black parisnets, and Flanders lace, boxes of tin plates, and tinmens tools plate iron and flat irons, iron and brass wire, coffee mills, and cruet stands, all sorts of hard ware, pins and needles, copper tea-kettles, bohea tea, nests of trunks, bar lead and shot.

Salt petre, cream of tartar, Epsom and glauber salts, flour of brimstone, assafætida, camphire, jesuits bark, antimony, copperas, and sundry other drugs, and India and European goods. Tbctf.

Just imported in the last vessels from London and Liverpool, and to be sold by

JOHN *and* JOSEPH SWIFT,

At their store, up Samuel Grisley's alley, opposite the lower end of the Jersey-Market,

BROadcloths, bearskins, nap'd coatings, Devonshire and Yorkshire kersies, blue duffils, blue halfthicks, fine black plain everlasting, cloth coloured and red shaloons, cloth, red, blue, green, crimson and pink coloured tammies, check'd durants, black cloth, saxon blue, and pink coloured calimancoes, striped ditto, a neat assortment of castor and felt hats, striped cottons, cotton borlands, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. wd. and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, fine large cotton counterpanes, striped and figured demity, drabter and 8-quarter bed bunts, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches, black and coloured India taffeties, black English ditto, black India persians, blue, white and blush coloured ditto, a large assortment of calicoes, chints, printed cottons, and printed linens, garlix, tandems, tandem silesias, 3 qr. 7-8ths, and yd. wd. Irish linens, ozenbrigs, white and brown Russia sheeting, Russia sail duck, pistol lawn, dowlas, bordered bandanoes, lungee and new fashion'd silk romals, cotton ditto, coloured ginghams, white and brown buckrams, huggaback, clouting diaper, red, scarlet, striped and white flannels, embossed serges, striped cotton linseys, children spotted hose, mens superfine black ditto, mens new fashion'd white ribbed ditto, mens dark gray fine worsted hose, knit patterns for breeches, mens fine white grain lamb gloves, infide wash ditto, womens best glaiz'd kid gloves and mits, womens and girls white and coloured glazed lamb gloves and mits, mens and womens dy'd shammy gloves, an assortment of sadlery, ditto of double flint glass ware, white, light, cloth and crow coloured sewing silks, nuns thread, number thread, colour'd ditto, white and black edging, tapes and bobbins, pins and needles, great variety of figur'd and other ribbons, silk firret, scarlet and letter'd gartering, sundry sorts of worsted quality binding, 6 qr. and yd. wd. muslin, fine boiled camblets, flower'd and plain white russel, blue and green hair shag, double and single worsted damask, Duke and Scots handkercheifs, writing-paper, paper cases and sealing-wax, womens and girls shoes, clogs and goloshes, childrens morocco randed pumps, Holman's ink-powder, silk caps, cutlary, nonsopretties, mourning crape, superfine hyson tea, black alamode, superfine scarf twist, buttons and mohair, horn combs, fine polished steel snuffers, Bristol stone set in silver sleeve buttons, white metal coat and vest buttons, sundry sorts of sleeve buttons, frying-pans, best London steel A C No. 3. F and FF gunpowder, Weston's snuff, duroys, 20d. nails, hempen Russia linen, womens scarlet, blue and cloth colour'd cloaks, blue druggets, blue long ells, shirt buttons, cotton and thread hose, &c. &c. Tbctf.

N. B. All persons indebted to said partnership, are desired to pay their respective ballances, Joseph Swift intending for England in the spring.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Sassafras Neck, in Cecil county, Maryland, on the 14th day of June last, a servant man, named Richard Stephens, a West of England man, of a brown complexion, and has black hair, about half grown, a lusty tall fellow; Had on when he went away, a coarse old felt hat, a white twilled jacket, lined with red bays or flannel, a coarse tow linen shirt, and trowsers of the same, made sailor fashion, very bad shoes, and old stockings, if any. There went with him another servant man, named John Segnior, but meanly clothed. Whoever takes up and secures said Stephens, so that his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, paid by WILLIAM WARE. ¶

N. B. Said servant pretends to be a horse cutter, and has irons for fearing with him.

STRAYED or stolen away, about a month ago, from Samuel Preston Moore's plantation, in Oxford township, near the church, a light coloured sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, with a long bushy tail, and large mane, has no brand, or none that can be remember'd, paces very little, being kept for the draft; he had on a pair of iron fetters. Whoever takes him up, and carries him to the said plantation, or brings him to the subscriber in Philadelphia, shall receive Fifteen Shillings; or if stolen, and the thief convicted, FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by

Philadelphia, July 5, 1756. SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE.

The second door above the POST-OFFICE, in Third street, are to be sold the following goods, viz.

A LARGE assortment of saws of various denominations, carpenters axes and adzes, joiners hatchets, various sorts of chizels, gouges and turners, two feet rules, compasses, brass dividers, iron squares, drawing knives, bench vizes, plane irons, warranted to be good, claw hammers, augers, brace and bit gimblets, Turkey oil stone, fish-skin, most sorts of house locks and hinges, also chest, box, table and clock case ditto, brass egg and latches, thumb ditto, most sorts of nails and sprigs, sash pulley and cord, London glue, an assortment of files, cotton chalk lines, bricklayers trowels, plaistering ditto; lathing hammers, coopers axes and adzes, howels, bung and tap borers, crows irons, drawelling bitts, pinning ditto, center ditto, shoemakers knives, gize-sticks, pinchers, nippers, awl-helves, blades and tacks, hand bellows, warming pans, frying ditto, horsewhips, curry combs and brushes, hard metal spoons, knives and forks, candlesticks and snuffers, sadd irons, coffee mills, muskets, an assortment of brass furniture for desks and chests of drawers, &c. Where all sorts of carpenters and joiners planes are made by SAMUEL CARUTHERS. ¶ cs. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY able Negroe fellow, fit for town or country business. Enquire at the house of Thomas Astin, near John Palmer's, on Society-Hill. ¶

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]

July 29, 1756.

NUMB. 1440.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, May 18, *brought by His Majeſty's Ship the* Nightingale, *Capt.* Campbell, *who arrived at* Sandy-Hook *on* Thurſday *Night laſt.*

GEORGE R.

OUR Will and Pleaſure is, that you attend the Proclamation of Our Declaration of War againſt France, that is to be made To-morrow, being Tueſday the 18th Inſtant, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Morning, in the uſual Places, and with the Solemnities cuſtomary on the like Occaſions: And for ſo doing this ſhall be your Warrant. Given at Our Court at Kenſington, the 17th Day of May, 1756, in the Twenty-ninth Year of Our Reign.

By His Majeſty's Command,

H. Fox.

To Our truſty and well beloved Servants, the King's Heralds, and Purſuivants at Arms.

St. James's, May 18.

The Officers of Arms, with the Serjeants at Arms and Trumpeters, mounted their Horſes in the Stable-yard, St. James's, and proceeding thence to the Palace-gate, Garter Principal King of Arms read His Majeſty's Declaration of War, and Norroy King of Arms proclaimed it aloud: Which being done, a Proceſſion was made as follows. A Party of Horſe Grenadier Guards to clear the Way. Beadles of Weſtminſter with Staves, two and two. Conſtables of Weſtminſter. High Conſtable of Weſtminſter, with his Staff. The Officers of the High Bailiff of Weſtminſter on Horſeback, with white Wands. Deputy of the High Bailiff of Weſtminſter. Knight Marſhal's Men. Knight Marſhal. Drums. Drum-major. Trumpets. Serjeant-Trumpeter in his Collar, bearing his Mace. Rouge-dragon Purſuivants. Rougecroix and Portcullis Purſuivants. York Herald between two Serjeants at Arms, Cheſter Herald between two Serjeants at Arms. Norroy King of Arms between two Serjeants of Arms. Garter Principal King of Arms, between two Serjeants at Arms. A Party or Troop of the Horſe-Guards, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Weſt. At Charing-Croſs Norroy read the Declaration, and Cheſter Herald proclaimed it aloud. From thence the Proceſſion was made to Temple-Bar, where the Officers of the City of Weſtminſter retired; and the Gate being ſhut, Rougedragon Purſuivant, being conducted by two of His Majeſty's Trumpets, after Sounding thrice, he knocked at the Gate, and being demanded who was there, replied, the Officers of Arms, who demand Entrance to make Proclamation of His Majeſty's Declaration of War againſt the French King, and the Gates being opened, he was conducted by the City Marſhal to the Lord Mayor (who, with the Aldermen, Recorder, and Sheriffs, attended within the Gate) and having ſhewed him the King's Warrant, he returned, the Gates were opened, and the Proceſſion entered, and at the End of Chancery-Lane, Cheſter Herald read the Declaration, and York Herald proclaimed it aloud. They then went on, the City Proceſſion following after the Horſe-Guards. At the End of Wood-ſtreet, York Herald read the Declaration, and Portcullis Purſuivant proclaimed it aloud. And laſtly, at the Royal Exchange, Portcullis Purſuivant read the Declaration, and Rougecroix Purſuivant proclaimed it aloud; the Spectators at each Place expreſſing their Satisfaction by loud Acclamations.

AT the Court at KENSINGTON, the Seventeenth Day of May, 1756.

PRESENT.

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty's Declaration of War againſt the French King.

GEORGE R.

THE unwarrantable Proceedings of the French in the Weſt-Indies and North-America, ſince the Concluſion of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, and the Uſurpations and Encroachments made by them on Our Territories, and the Settlements of Our Subjects in thoſe Parts, particularly in Our Province of *Nova-Scotia*, have been ſo notorious, and ſo frequent, that they cannot but be looked upon as a ſufficient Evidence of a formed Deſign and Reſolution in that Court to purſue invariably ſuch Meaſures as ſhould moſt effectually promote their ambitious Views, without any Regard to the moſt ſolemn Treaties and Engagements. We have not been wanting, on Our Part, to make, from time to time, the moſt ſerious Repreſentations to the French King, upon theſe repeated Acts of Violence, and to endeavour to obtain Redreſs and Satisfaction for the Injuries done to Our Subjects, and to prevent the like Cauſes of Complaint for the future; but tho' frequent Aſſurances have been given, that every Thing ſhould be ſettled agreeable to the Treaties ſubſiſting between the two Crowns, and particularly, that the Evacuation of the Four Neutral Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies ſhould be effected (which was expreſly promiſed to Our Ambaſſador in France) the Execution of theſe Aſſurances, and of the Treaties on which they were founded, has been evaded, under the moſt frivolous Pretences; and the unjuſtifiable Practices of the French Governors, and of the Officers acting under their Authority, were ſtill carried on, till at length, in the Month of April, 1754, they broke out in open Acts of Hoſtility, when, in Time of profound Peace, without any Declaration of War, and without any previous Notice given, or Application made, a Body of French Troops, under the Command of an Officer, bearing the French King's Commiſſion, attacked, in a hoſtile Manner, and poſſeſſed themſelves of the Engliſh Fort on the Ohio, in North-America.

But notwithſtanding this Act of Hoſtility, which could not but be looked upon as a Commencement of War, yet from Our earneſt Deſire of Peace, and in Hopes the Court of France would diſavow this Violence and Injuſtice, We contented Ourſelves with ſending ſuch a Force to America, as was indiſpenſibly neceſſary for the immediate Defence and Protection of Our Subjects againſt freſh Attacks and Inſults.

In the mean time great Naval Armaments were preparing in the Ports of France, and a conſiderable Body of French Troops embarked for North-America; and tho' the French Ambaſſador was ſent back to England with ſpecious Profeſſions of a Deſire to accommodate theſe Differences, yet it appeared that their real Deſign was only to gain Time for the Paſſage of theſe Troops to America, which they hoped would ſecure the Superiority of the French Forces in theſe Parts, and enable them to carry their ambitious and oppreſſive Projects into Execution.

In theſe Circumſtances We could not but think it incumbent upon Us to endeavour to prevent the Succeſs of ſo dangerous a Deſign, and to oppoſe the landing of the French Troops in America; and in Conſequence of the juſt and neceſſary Meaſures we had taken for that Purpoſe, the French Ambaſſador was immediately recalled from our Court; the Fortifications at Dunkirk, which had been repairing for ſome Time, were enlarged; great Bodies of Troops marched down to the Coaſt; and Our Kingdoms were threatned with an Invaſion.

In order to prevent the Execution of theſe Deſigns, and to provide for the Security of Our Kingdoms which were thus threatned, We could no longer forbear giving Orders for the Seizing at Sea, the Ships of the French King, and his Subjects. Notwithſtanding which, as We were ſtill unwilling to give up all Hopes that an Accommodation might be effected, We have contented Ourſelves hitherto with detaining the ſaid Ships, and preſerving them, and (as far as was poſſible) their Cargoes entire, without proceeding to the Confiſcation of them; but it being now evident, by the hoſtile Invaſion actually made by the French King of Our Iſland of Minorca, that it is the determined Reſolution of that Court to hearken to no Terms of Peace, but to carry on the War, which has been long begun on their Part with the utmoſt Violence, We can no longer remain, conſiſtently with what We owe to Our own Honour, and to the Welfare of Our Subjects, within thoſe Bounds, which, from a Deſire of Peace, We had hitherto obſerved.

We have therefore thought proper to declare War; and We do hereby declare War againſt the French King, who hath ſo unjuſtly begun it, relying on the Help of Almighty God, in Our juſt Undertaking, and being aſſured of the hearty Concurrence and Aſſiſtance of Our Subjects, in Support of ſo good a Cauſe, hereby willing and requiring Our Captain General of Our Forces, Our Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Our High Admiral of Great-Britain, Our Lieutenants of Our ſeveral Counties, Governors of Our Forts and Garriſons, and all other Officers and Soldiers under them by Sea and Land, to do and execute all Acts of Hoſtility in the Proſecution of this War againſt the French King, his Veſſels and Subjects, and to oppoſe their Attempts: Willing and requiring all Our Subjects to take Notice of the ſame, whom We henceforth ſtrictly forbid to hold any Correſpondence or Communication with the ſaid French King, or his Subjects. And We do hereby command Our own Subjects, and advertiſe all other Perſons, of what Nation ſoever, not to tranſport or carry any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or any other Contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations, or Countries of the ſaid French King; declaring that whatſoever Ship or Veſſel ſhall be met withal, tranſporting or carrying any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or any other contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations or Countries of the ſaid French King, the ſame being taken, ſhall be condemned as good and lawful Prize.

And whereas there are remaining in our Kingdom, divers of the Subjects of the French King, We do hereby declare Our Royal Intention to be, that all the French Subjects, who ſhall demean themſelves dutifully towards Us, ſhall be ſafe in their Perſons and Effects.

GIVEN at our Court at Kenſington the Seventeenth Day of May, 1756, in the Twenty-ninth Year of our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

PHILADELPHIA.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU will ſee, by the *Indian* Minutes, which the Secretary will lay before you, that our good Friend and faithful Meſſenger, Captain *Newcaſtle*, is returned from *Diahoga*, and has brought to *Bethlehem* a Number of the *Saſquehanna Indians*, and the *Delaware* King *Teedyuſcung*; from whom I have received a Meſſage expreſſing his Satisfaction with what has been tranſacted by Captain *Newcaſtle*, and telling me that he waits for my coming to him.

You will obſerve by Sir *William Johnſon*'s Letter to General *Abercrombie*, giving an Account of his Proceedings at *Onondago*, which I laid before you, that, by Means of the *Six Nations*, ſuch of the *Delawares* as attended that Meeting have already laid down the Hatchet, and engaged to follow the Example of the *Six Nations*, and aſſiſt us againſt the *French*.

As there is the greateſt Reaſon to think, as well from Sir *William Johnſon*'s Tranſactions, and the Meſſage from *Teedyuſcung*, as from what Captain *Newcaſtle* has communicated in Council, that the *Delaware* King, and People living on the River *Saſquehanna*, are in a good Diſpoſition to return to their Alliance and former Friendſhip with us, I think ſo favourable an Opportunity of fixing thoſe People in our Intereſt ſhould not be neglected. I therefore recommend it to you to make Proviſion for the Expence that will attend the Conferences upon this Occaſion, and for fulfilling ſuch Engagements as the preſent Exigencies may make it neceſſary for me to enter into, in which you may be aſſured I ſhall have a particular Regard to the Honour and Safety of the Province.

July 21, 1756. *ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.*

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe the GOVERNOR,

IT is very agreeable to us to find by the Governor's Meſſage, "that by the Means of the *Six Nations*, ſuch of the *Delawares*, as attended the late Meeting with Sir *William Johnſon*, have already laid down the Hatchet, and engaged to follow the Example of the *Six Nations*, and aſſiſt us againſt the *French*; and that the *Delaware* King and People living on the River *Saſquehanna* are in a good Diſpoſition to return to their Alliance and former Friendſhip with us." And in this critical Juncture, when a happy iſſue of a Treaty with the *Indians* muſt be of ſo great Advantage to the Proprietary Intereſt, as we apprehend the preſent Treaty muſt be, we cannot ſuffer ourſelves to doubt their Willingneſs to contribute towards the heavy Expences the Province groans under for *Indian* Affairs; eſpecially conſidering the Governor has juſt now refuſed to paſs our Bill for granting *Forty Thouſand Pounds* to the King's Uſe, becauſe the Proprietary Eſtate was therein taxed, in common with all the other Eſtates in this Province, for their mutual Defence; and has alſo refuſed to continue our Exciſe Act, ſome Time ſince expired; ſo that the Province is greatly indebted, and our only remaining Fund reduced to the loweſt Extremity.

Under theſe Circumſtances, we made Application to the Commiſſioners, appointed by the Act for granting *Sixty Thouſand Pounds* to the King's Uſe, to know whether any Money remained in their Hands, which might be applied to the preſent Emergency; but we find, that the *Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds*, to be ſunk by the Provincial Tax, is expended; that near *Four Thouſand* (Part of the *Five Thouſand*) *Pounds* given by the Proprietaries, in Conſideration of their being exempted from their Share of that Tax, is not paid into the Commiſſioners Hands; and if the whole Sum was paid, the Debts, already contracted for the Defence of the Province, are nearly equal thereto. Nevertheleſs, as we apprehend the Treaty propoſed to be held with the *Saſquehanna Indians* and the *Delaware* King *Teedyuſcung*, may be attended with laſting good Conſequences, we have reſolved, that the Sum of *Three Hundred Pounds* be allowed by this Houſe for that Purpoſe.

As the Governor has ſignified, that it would be agreeable to him, if ſome of the Members of this Houſe would undertake the Journey with him, we have nominated *Joſeph Fox* and *William Edmonds*, with the Speaker (if his Health will admit) to accompany the Governor, and ſuch of his Council, as he may think fit to take with him to the propoſed Conference; and we hope they may be of Service in conducting the Treaty to a happy Iſſue.

July 22, 1756. *Signed, by Order of the Houſe,*

ISAAC NORRIS, Speaker.

A MESSAGE *from the* COUNCIL *and* HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES *of the Province of the* Maſſachuſetts-Bay *in* New-England, *in Anſwer to Governor* PHIPS's *Speech, inſerted in our laſt.*

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

THE two Houſes have given a due Attention to your Honour's Speech of the Firſt Inſtant; and it is with the higheſt Senſe of Gratitude they receive the Notice of his Majeſty's paternal Care of this and the neighbouring Provinces, in recommending to his Parliament the Caſe of theſe his Colonies, and of the Grant of Parliament in Conſequence thereof, for their Relief under the heavy Charges of the laſt Year.

And as his Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to order an Augmentation of his Forces for the maintaining his juſt Rights in *America*, the two Houſes pray that your Honour would immediately iſſue a Proclamation, giving Notice of the Encouragement which his Majeſty hath been pleaſed to offer ſuch as may inliſt into this Service.

It would be to little Purpoſe to make Proviſion for repaying the Maſters of indented Servants, who ſhould inliſt in the King's Troops, for the Time they may have in their Service: The Number of ſuch is very inconſiderable in this Province; and as the Act of Parliament regulating this Affair is not with the two Houſes, they cannot at preſent determine upon it.

It affords us a moſt ſenſible Satisfaction to find, that agreeable to his Majeſty's Expectations this Government had, previous to the Signification thereof to them, in Conjunction with the neighbouring Governments, gone into Meaſures for raiſing a large Number of Men for carrying on the War in North-America, both for annoying the Enemy, and for recovering his Majeſty's juſt Rights; the greater Part of whom are already marched, and, as we hope, juſt entering upon Action.

This Government have always found a ſtrict Compliance with their Engagements, to be the moſt likely Means of procuring Men for any future Service; and in as much as there

ther[illegible] pula[illegible]nsist with the Men raiſed to com[illegible]Y virtue of [illegible]ta of this Province, the two Houſes are fully [illegible] of vaca[illegible] cannot be for his Majeſty's Service, to make the leaſt Deviation from them.

The Forces ſent to Nova-Scotia the laſt Year inliſted into the Service under a ſpecial Promiſe of his Excellency Governor SHIRLEY, of being returned home within the Year: His Excellency having communicated to the two Houſes his Intentions of raiſing Men upon thoſe Terms, they acquieſced in it, and encouraged the Inliſtment; and having hereby become Parties in the Promiſe, they cannot think it expedient to come into any Meaſures for retaining the ſmall Number that remain there, that ſhould carry the leaſt Shew of Compulſion: And their Treatment there has been ſuch, that we think no Encouragement this Government could offer, would induce them voluntarily to continue at Nova-Scotia.

It is with great Concern we obſerve by the Returns from our Army Weſtward, the Deficiency in the Number of Troops granted by this Province; but as the Matter is now under the Inquiry of the Houſe, we hope it will ſoon be remedied.

St. JOHNS, in Antigua, June 26.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, dated May 11, 1756.

"On the 29th of April we were informed by our Men of War that eſcaped from Port-Mahon, that the French from Toulon had attacked that Iſland with 11 Sail of the Line, and 6 Frigates, with Tranſports, amounting in the whole to 140 Sail, and had landed their Forces the 18th of April, conſiſting of 18 or 20,000 Men.

We have at Mahon but four Regiments of Foot. Captain Scroop reinforced the Garriſon with himſelf and 100 of his Seamen out of the Dolphin Man of War, and a few Marines that were on Board the Ships.

Upon the landing of the French our Forces retired to the Caſtle, the only Place of Strength in the Iſland, ſince which we have had no further Account, but the Opinion of the beſt Judges is, that the Caſtle will be obliged to ſurrender, we being too weakly mann'd to withſtand ſo powerful a Number.

On the 2d Inſt. arrived here Admiral Byng and Admiral Weſt, with 10 Ships of the Line, with one Regiment of Foot on Board, bound for Mahon; from this Garriſon embarked on Board them 240 Soldiers.

The two Admirals, with their Squadron, ſailed from this for Mahon the 8th Inſt. joined by thoſe Ships that are on this Station, being ſix in Number, viz. three of the Line, one 40, and two 20 Gun Ships.

It is thought, as the French have had Poſſeſſion of the Iſland ſo long, they have fortified themſelves in ſuch a Manner, that it will be impoſſible for us to ſuccour the Caſtle.

During the Stay of the Fleet here, another Face of Things were ſeen, Buſineſs quite alive, and every one in Spirits that had any Thing to do.

MINORCA, April 21.

THE French Troops, which landed the 18th Inſtant, took Poſſeſſion of Citadella, upon the Engliſh Garriſon's retiring from thence. The Marſhal Duke Richelieu and Count Galiſſoniere, accompanied by the principal Officers of the Army, received the Compliments of the Magiſtracy on their Entrance into this City. At the ſame Time the Marſhal told them, "We are not come to attack you. The King my Maſter has no other Reaſon for ſending me hither than to obtain Satisfaction for the Inſults and Injuries done him by the Engliſh. You may depend on my Protection, and be aſſured of my Care that the Troops under my Command ſhall behave well, committing no Kind of Violence of any Sort, and pay for what they buy. But beware of carrying on any Correſpondence with the Enemy; in caſe of your ſo doing, be aſſured of being treated with the utmoſt Severity." Upon the Marſhal's taking Poſſeſſion of this City, Te Deum was ſung in the great Church, and a triple Diſcharge of the Cannon on board the Fleet, and from the Garriſon at the ſame Time; after which the Duke gave a grand Entertainment to the Government, &c.

On the 19th the Marſhal took Poſſeſſion of a ſmall Fort abandoned by the Engliſh, which ſerved to cover Fornelle, a ſmall Port, ſituated on the Eaſtern Side of the Iſland, at the Point of a ſmall Bay, near a Cape of the ſame Name.

On the 20th, the Marquis de Meſnil, and the Marquis de Monteynard, two Lieutenant Generals, were detached from the Army with 24 Companies of Grenadiers and a Royal Brigade, to encamp at Mercadol, from whence they were to advance towards Mahon, in order to block up that Port, on the Eaſtern Side of the Bay, whilſt the main Body of the Army is to inveſt Fort St. Philip, in which General Blakeney has gathered the chief Body of his Troops, to the Amount of 2500 Men, as ſome ſay, or 2000, according to the Report of others. This Day the heavy Artillery deſtined for the Siege began its March. The Fleet commanded by Count de la Galiſſoniere, is preparing to block up the Entrance of the Bay of Port Mahon, in Expection of the Arrival of Admiral Byng, and with Orders to fight him.

The Iſlanders ſeemed pleaſed with the Arrival of the French, and gave them all poſſible Aſſiſtance in landing their Troops and Artillery, and ſupplying them with all Manner of Proviſions.

Paris, May 7. It may be depended on, that ſix Camps will immediately be formed between Dunkirk and Breſt, which are to be as near the Sea Coſt as poſſible.

Paris A-la-main, May 10. A Report ſtrongly prevails here, that we have loſt a Thouſand Men before St. Philips, and that the Duke de Richelieu's Nephew and ſeveral other General Officers were killed.

Breſt, May 2. The Marquis de Conflans, whoſe Squadron has been reinforced by five Ships from Rochefort, and by the four Frigates that had put into Cherburgh in their Paſſge from Havre-de-Grace, will take along with him, when he ſails from hence, about twenty Fireſhips and ſeveral Bomb-ketches, in order to burn the Engliſh Veſſels he may meet with on the Coaſt to which his Squadron is bound. The Rainbow Man of War, and Concord Frigate, will forthwith ſet Sail for North-America. All the Batteries of Conquet, of the Road, and of the Caſtle, are now in as good a Condition as they can be deſired. We have likewiſe fortified Round-Iſland, which lies in the Middle of the Road. A Frigate detached from Admiral Hawke's Squadron having lately approached the Road, made the ſame Signals that are uſed by French Ships; but we ſoon diſcovered the Stratagem. The Marquis de Conflans has ſince made an Alteration in our Signals.

LONDON, May 15.

The Prince George of 80, the Hampton Court of 64, the Naſſau of 64, the Tilbury of 60, and Iſis of 50 Guns, are ordered to ſail to the Mediterranean to join Admiral Byng.

Extract of a Letter from Port-Mahon.

"Our Spirits are ſo good, our Garriſon ſo hearty, and our Supplies ſo ample, that if our Works do not defend us, and we our Works, until we can be relieved by ſtrong Hands, we deſerve to be buried in their Ruins. And as General Blakeney is Governor, who ſo gallantly defended Stirling Caſtle in the laſt Rebellion, againſt the whole Force of the Rebels, and who is a Gentleman that has ſerved long, and likewiſe has a great Character as an Officer, we need be under leſs Apprehenſion for this Place."

May 18. His Majeſty in Council, was this Day pleaſed to order, that a Commiſſion ſhould be prepared to authorize and impower the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, to iſſue forth and grant Letters of Marque or Commiſſions to Privateers, for the Seizing and taking the Ships, Veſſels and Goods belonging to France, or the Vaſſals and Subjects of the French King, or others inhabiting within any of his Countries, Territories, or Dominions, and ſuch other Ships, Veſſels and Goods, as are or ſhall be liable to Confiſcation, purſuant to the reſpective Treaties between his Majeſty and other Princes, States and Potentates.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to approve of William Denny, Eſq; to be Deputy or Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Pennſylvania, upon the Appointment of Thomas and Richard Penns, Eſquires, Proprietors of that Province.

It is aſſured, that when the French landed on the Iſland of Minorca, that the Duke de Richelieu, the French General, ſent Word to Commodere Edgecumbe, that if he deſtroyed the Engliſh Men of War then in the Harbour of Mahon, that he would put the Garriſon to the Sword.

The Duke de Richelieu upon receiving Advice that Commodore Edgecumbe had ſailed out of Mahon Harbour with the Ships under his Command, immediately diſpatched Count de la Galiſſoniere with eight Ships of the Line in Purſuit of him.

The Heſſian Troops are all arrived at Southampton, who make a handſome Sight, being all the Flower of the Heſſian Forces. The Hanoverians are expected to arrive daily.

We hear that Letters of Marque will immediately be iſſued, and that ſeveral Ships at Briſtol and other Places are ready to put to Sea.

The laſt Letters from Minorca poſitively aſſert, that the French had opened the Trenches before St. Philip the 24th of April; but that they had not fired againſt the Fort, not having a ſufficient Number of battering Cannon to begin the Attack.

The Packet-boat from hence to France on hearing that War was declared in Paris the 10th Inſtant, immediately ſailed back again with the Mail.

Orders are given to the Ships of War to make Prizes of all Veſſels of what Nation ſoever that ſhall be found to carry Proviſions or Warlike Stores to our perfidious Enemy the French.

We hear from Portſmouth, that the Seamen there are in high Spirits upon receiving an Account that all the French Prizes are ordered to be condemned and ſold, and the Prize-Money to be divided immediately.

As greater Swarms of Frenchmen flock at preſent to this and the other Towns of the Kingdom, than uſed to do in the Time of Peace, Orders have been given to watch their Motions, and ſome of them have been taken into the Cuſtody of a Meſſenger. Among the latter is ſaid to be one of the Prince du Soubiſe's Chaplains, on whom was found ſome Letters in Cypher, and other Papers ſigned by that Prince, together with a Liſt of the principal Friends of the Stuart Family. Hague and Utrecht Gazettes.

Laſt Night Notice was ſtuck up at the Poſt-Office, that the Mail was ſtopped from going to France.

Admiralty Office, May 22. Capt. Brett, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Chicheſter, is arrived at Plymouth, and brought in with him a French Ship, bound from Rochefort to Miſſiſippi, with a Quantity of Arms and Ordnance Stores, 140 Soldiers, and 30 Women, which was taken by Captain Rowley, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Harwich.

London, May 22. A Letter from Meſſieurs Cliffords, of Amſterdam, to a Gentleman in this City, brings Advice of an Engagement between Admiral Byng and Count Galiſſoniere, in which 4 of the French Fleet are ſaid to be ſunk, and 3 taken, and that we have loſt two ſmall Ships.

Commodore Edgecumbe, before he left Portmahon, took the Cargoes out of the French Ships, and ordered the Priſoners to go on Shore, in order to ſave the Garriſon's Proviſions.

We don't find that there is yet any Confirmation of the Account from Amſterdam of an Engagement between Admiral Byng and the French Fleet.

The French Ship taken by Capt. Rowley, contained 10,000 Stand of Arms, 200 Hogſheads of Claret, and 30,000 ſcalping Knives, may be depended on.

Notwithſtanding the gaſconading Paragraph from Paris, that the Duke de Richelieu will be Maſter of Portmahon in a little Time, we are informed by an Expreſs which arrived laſt Thurſday, that the French have not been able to open their Trenches.

Letters from Marſeilles ſay, that the Reaſons aſſigned there for the Duke de Richelieu's ſending for 6 Battalions is, to prevent his being obliged to raiſe the Siege of Fort St. Philip, if the French Fleet ſhould receive a Check from Admiral Byng; and on the other Hand they give out, that if there is no Engagement, or ſhould it prove a drawn Battle, their Forces, after the Reduction of Minorca, are to be employed in the Blockade of an adjacent Fortreſs, while their Fleets ſhut it up by Sea.

We hear that the King of Spain is making great Naval Preparations, but with what View is not known.

The following is an exact Account of the Spaniſh Navy, received from an Intendant of their Marine; of which were built ſince the Year 1750, Eleven Ships of 70 Guns each, Twenty-two of 68 Guns, one of 64, and one of 58 Guns; Twenty Frigates, moſt of them of 26 and 30 Guns each; Ten Xebecks of 18, one of 30, and one 14 Guns.

By the laſt War the Spaniſh Navy was ſo much reduced, that of the old Ships no more remain than Two of 80 Guns, Three of 70, One of 68, Three of 64, and Two of 62 Guns; Two Frigates, of 50 and 30 Guns, Two Packet Boats of 18 Guns, Four Bomb Veſſels, of 8 Guns, Five Galleys of 5 Guns, and Four Fireſhips of 6 Guns each.

The Watermen remaining on the River of Thames have voluntarily offered themſelves to be formed into a Regiment, the Government only providing Arms and Accoutrements, naming Officers, and diſciplining them.

The Account of the Engagement between Admiral Byng and Galiſſoniere, came from Mr. Clifford, an eminent Banker in Rotterdam, to Mr. Wood, Secretary of the Cuſtom-houſe, who communicated it to the Duke of New-Caſtle, and his Grace to the Houſe of Peers.

Dublin, May 25. We are informed by private Letters which came by the laſt Expreſs, that Fort St. Philip was not taken by the French the 4th Inſtant. That Admiral Byng being informed at Gibraltar that the French Fleet were much ſuperior to him in Number, waited for a Reinforcement, which he daily expected, and would then ſail to attack the French: That a certain noble Peer (L. A.) had declared laſt Tueſday on the Royal Exchange, that the Fleet was ready to ſail ſixteen Days before they had ſailing Orders given them from the proper Perſons for that Purpoſe, which hath given great Uneaſineſs and Conſternation: That Commodore Edgecumbe had got ſafe out of the Harbour of Mahon: That the Lords and Commons had voted Addreſſes to his Majeſty, that he would be pleaſed to lay before them ſuch Accounts as the Miniſtry had received, with their different Dates, of their Preparations of War by Sea and Land for America, Minorca and other Places, in order to make proper Enquiry into them for the Satisfaction of the Nation.

May 29. It is ſaid that 4 Iriſh and 6 Engliſh Regiments will very ſpeedily go upon a ſecret Expedition.

We have the Pleaſure to aſſure the Publick, in Confirmation of the Account from Amſterdam, that Letters by laſt Packet from Perſons in high Truſt in England, poſitively aſſert, that his Majeſty's Envoy at the Hague has acquainted the Miniſtry, that the Court of France is in the utmoſt Conſternation, and that actually all the Diſpatches to all the foreign Ambaſſadors, as well as other Letters, were ſtopped for that Poſt. The ſame Letters ſay poſitively, that the Duke de Richlieu inſiſted, before he left France, that Galiſſoniere ſhould lie off the Harbour of St. Philip, to keep off the Engliſh Fleet, during his carrying on the Siege by Land; and farther, that he demanded an immediate Supply of Proviſion, Men, Beaſts, and even Straw, or otherwiſe had no Proſpect of Succeſs.

There are ſeveral Letters in Town, which confidently aſſert, that Admiral Byng had reached Commodore Edgcumbe at Gibraltar the 27th ult. and that, when the Letters came away, they were preparing to ſet Sail for Minorca. As the Paſſage from Gibraltar to Mahon is about 160 Leagues, and which, with a fair Wind, is often performed in three Days, we may ſuppoſe the Fleets have arrived Time enough to ſave that important Place.

WILLIAMSBURGH, July 9.

By an Expreſs from Lunenburg, we learn that the Indians, to the Number of about 100, attacked a Fort on Holſton's River, in Auguſta County, where was one Vaux and his Family, with ſome other Perſons, who defended themſelves the greateſt Part of the Day; but in the Evening the Indians found Means to ſet it on Fire, and burnt it to the Ground, in which 28 People periſhed.

ANNAPOLIS, July 15.

We hear from Fort Cumberland, That as a ſmall Party were going from thence, they were met with by a Party of Indians, who were returning from the Frontiers of Pennſylvania with Plunder, who fired on our Men, and killed five of them.

BOSTON, July 19.

By Letters from Albany we learn, that all the Provincial Troops, under the Command of General Winſlow, at the Half-moon, decamped the 12th Inſtant, and marched for Lake George with 130 Teams of Oxen, 6 Oxen to a Team, 500 Waggons, and 60 ſpare Horſes, with Whale-boats and Battoes almoſt innumerable.

By an Expreſs from the Weſtward we have Advice, that on the 11th Inſtant, towards the Evening, three Men belonging to the Fort at Hooſuck, being at a ſmall Diſtance from it, were fired upon by a Party of French and Indians, and two of them killed, and the third taken Captive. That the French were well dreſſed, had laced Hats and Cockades (ſuppoſed to be Regulars) and it was feared they would attack the Fort next Morning, which could make but a poor Defence, having only ſeven Men in it.

By a Fiſhing Schooner from Halifax, we are informed, that the large Store Ship taken by Capt. Rous (as formerly mentioned) was ſafe arrived there, notwithſtanding the Priſoners had attempted to overcome the Captors. It is ſaid four of the Prize's Crew were killed before they could be ſuppreſſed.

NEW-YORK, July 26.

Friday Morning laſt, between the Hours of Three and Four, came to Town in one of our Pilot Boats, from on board the Nightingale Man of War, Captain Campbell, then lying at Sandy-Hook, His Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN Earl of LOUDON, General and Commander in Chief of all His Majeſty's Forces in North-America, Colonel of the Royal American Regiment, and Governor of Virginia. Alſo John Appy, Eſq; Secretary, and Capt. James Cunningham, and Capt. Gilbert M'Adam, Aid de Camps.

His Lordſhip thus taking the Advantage of the City in coming up ſo privately, prevented the Inhabitants giving that publick Teſtimony of Joy and Reſpect on his Arrival as was intended, by their appearing under Arms: And when at Sun-riſe it was noticed to him their Intention ſtill to muſter, he recommended it as needleſs. However, when he was conducted to his Houſe at Whitehall, the Guns on the Battery fired, being about Six a Clock in the Morning; and about Eleven, His Lordſhip was waited on by ſuch of the Members of His Majeſty's Council, and thoſe of the General Aſſembly, as were then in Town, and in the Name of thoſe two Boards, congratulated on his ſafe Arrival in America. They alſo gave his Lordſhip Thanks for his engaging in a Service of ſuch Importance to the Honour of His Majeſty, and the Intereſt, Peace, and Safety of all His American Subjects. As did likewiſe the Mayor and Corporation, the Clergy, and all the Gentlemen in Town:---And at Night the City was handſomely illuminated.

In Company with the Earl of Loudon, arrived his Excellency THOMAS POWNALL, Eſq; who is to ſucceed General SHIRLEY, as Commander in Chief in the Government of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay; and is to attend his Lordſhip as his Agent for his Majeſty's Affairs.

We are told that his Lordſhip, the Hon. Thomas Pownall, Eſq; James Barons, and Oliver De Lancey, Eſquires, are to embark To-morrow or Wedneſday for Albany.

His Excellency our Governor being at Albany when the Earl of Loudon landed, Expreſſes were immediately diſpatched to him with the Declaration of War brought by his Lordſhip; and it is thought it will be declared in that City

*** To be ſeen, at the Sign of the Death of the Fox, in Strawberry-Alley, Curious Figures in WAX WORK, between the Hours of Seven and Nine at Night.

City this Day: After which it is probable his Excellency's Orders for its Declaration in this City will be received here before Saturday next.

Expreſſes were alſo ſent both to the Eaſtern and Weſtern Governments, with each of their Diſpatches from Home.

We hear, that before his Excellency Governor Hardy embarked for Albany, he left a Number of blank Commiſſions behind him, ſigned, for the Uſe of the Privateers.

On Friday laſt a French Prize Ship, called the Centaur, Monſ. Bellangier, Commander, was ſent in here by the Nightingale Man of War. She took her the 7th Inſtant, and was bound from Martineco to Bourdeaux, laden with Sugar, Cotton and Coffee: She is near 350 Tons Burthen, pierced for 20 Guns, and had 30 Men. The Nightingale chaſed her for 14 Hours, in which Time ſhe threw overboard ſix of her Cannon; ſhe is valued at 20,000*l.* There was a Daniſh Ship in Company with her.

Capt. Grigg arrived here on Friday laſt in ſeven Weeks from Cork, and informs, that juſt before he ſailed Capt. Crawford came into that Port in three Days from Amſterdam, and declared before Authority, That from Paris, Accounts were brought to Amſterdam, which particularized an Action near the Iſland of Minorca, between the Fleets under Byng and Weſt, and French Fleet under de la Galiſſoniere, in which the later, after an obſtinate Engagement, had three Ships of the Line ſunk, and two taken: And that the Engliſh had a 20 Gun Ship blown up, called the Phœnix, Capt. Hervey.

Capt. Hill, in 39 Days from Madeira ſays, That the Spaniſh Ambaſſador at Liſbon, had received a Courier, intimating to him, That the Britiſh and French Fleets had an Engagement near Minorca of ſome Hours, when both Sides made a drawn Battle of it; the French Admiral in order to refit, and Admiral Byng with an Intent the better to land the Forces he had on board as a Reinforcement to Fort St. Philip, which, it was reported, he had effected with ſome Difficulty, and then put out to Sea to engage the Enemy again.

By Capt. Hill we have the following Extracts, viz.

A Letter from Madeira, dated June 15, 1756.

----"We this Day received the incloſed Intelligence from Liſbon and Barcelona, and communicate it to you. We alſo hear Commodore Kepple paſſed by Gibraltar with ſix large Ships, the 18th of May, to join Admiral Byng; ſo that it is likely they may have a ſecond Bruſh; and hope it may prove more deciſive, and to our Advantage."---

The ſubſequent Paragraph of a Letter received from Barcelona, dated 22d May, 1756.

----"By Letters of the 14th Inſt. it is ſaid, that notwithſtanding the French had been landed in Minorca near a Month, they had met with ſuch Difficulty in tranſporting their Artillery, &c. from Citadulla to St. Philip, for want of Cattle to draw it, that to that Day they had made no Attack againſt that Caſtle, but they were in Hopes by the 18th of this Month to have a Battery ready to begin their Fire on Fort Marlborough, a Sort of detached Outwork. We hear Admiral Byng entered the Bay of Gibraltar the firſt of this Month, with 13 Ships, where he was joined with Commodore Edgecumbe's little Squadron, which had eſcaped from Mahon; that he immediately took on board the Troops there prepared for the Service, and ſailed next Day for Minorca, where we hope he has been arrived ſome Days, as the Maſter of an Engliſh Veſſel who arrived here the 18th Inſt. from Genoa, tells us, that the 15th Inſt. he was within two Leagues of a Squadron of Engliſh Men of War, conſiſting of 17 large Ships, between the Iſlands of Ioiza and Majorca; and that one of the ſaid Ships had a blue Flag at her Main Topmaſt Head; and as the French Fleet kept cruizing near the Entrance of Port-Mahon Harbour, we are in daily Expectation of hearing of an Engagement between the two Fleets, the Succeſs of which will in a great Meaſure determine the Fate of St. Philip's Caſtle."

A Letter from Liſbon, dated 4th June 1756.

"*We are now at the 4th inſt. and hand you the above Extract of our Letter from Barcelona, which is genuine; for this Day arrived an Expreſs to the Spaniſh Embaſſador, that there was a naval Fight the 20th ult. between the two Fleets from two in the Morning 'till nine at Night, when the two Fleets retired without a Ship being loſt in either Side, ſo the Succeſs entirely depends on Byng's having thrown Succours into St. Philip.*"

We are, &c.

(Thus far by Captain Hill.)

A Letter from Boſton, per Saturday's Mail, dated July 19.

----"Yeſterday arrived at Marblehead, a Ship which left Liſbon the 8th of June; and by Letters from thence of the 5th (the Veracity of which may be depended on) we are informed, that News came to Court the Day before, in Subſtance this;---That there had been an Engagement (the Day not mentioned in the Letters) between the Britiſh Squadron under Admiral Byng, conſiſting of Thirteen Sail only, and the French under Monſ. Galiſſoniere, conſiſting of Sixteen, near the Iſland of Minorca, which began between 2 and 3 *P. M.* and continued with great Obſtinacy till the Evening. In this Engagement the former ſuffered moſt, but have made as good a Retreat as, conſidering the great Superiority of the Enemy, could have been expected, having brought off all their Ships, tho' many diſmaſted. What Port they reached was not known.---This Stroke it was imagined would be ſucceeded by the Surrender of Fort St. Philip. The Particulars muſt ſoon be known, as many Veſſels are expected here from the Mediteranean." *I am, &c.*

Letter from Albany, dated July 18.

"This Morning the laſt Diviſion of the Provincial Forces marched out of Town for the Forts towards Crown-Point: And General Abercrombie's Regiment is gone to Oſwego.

Our Accounts from Oſwego are, That fourteen of Col. Bradſtreet's Men, who were miſſing in the Action on the 3d Inſtant, got ſafe to that Fort; and that a Detachment was ſent out, but got to the Place of Action too late to be of any Service. That the next Day another Detachment, with two Captains and ſix Subalterns, were ſent down to reconnoitre the Woods, and found Numbers of the dead Bodies of the Enemy, as alſo ſome of their Muſkets, Blankets, &c.---And it is thought we have got near 100 of their Muſkets: This laſt Detachment, while they were out, took a Frenchman Priſoner, who had been in the Action; and had informed Colonel Mercer ſundry Particulars concerning Cataraqui, which is not at preſent made publick:---He declared, that the Party that attacked Colonel Bradſtreet, had been waiting for the Col. ſome Time, and were ſure of Succeſs; but diſcovering themſelves too ſoon, under a falſe Notion of being diſcovered by our Men, it turned the Tables too ſevere upon them, Numbers being killed as they were in the Rivers, whilſt as many ſhared the ſame Fate on Shore."

Another Letter from Albany, dated July 19.

"Captain Rogers has brought into Fort William-Henry 8 Priſoners, and 4 Scalps, which he took in Lake Champlain, being the whole Crew of two large Whale-boats, loaded with a very conſiderable Quantity of Proviſions, which he ſunk with the Boats. Rogers ſome how unaccountably got by both the Enemy's Forts, with five Whale-boats and Fifty Men, undiſcovered, cutting a Road thro' the Buſhes, and firſt carrying their Packs, and then their Whale-boats, on their Shoulders to Lake Champlain. On his Return, he drew his Boats into the Buſhes on the Side of the Lake, together with a Pipe of Wine, and another of Brandy, which he took out of the Boats----deſigned, he ſays, as a Refreſhment to him and his Men when they go upon another ſuch Enterprize that Way."

A Letter from Oſwego, dated July 13.

"*Col. Bradſtreet, in his Engagement the 3d Inſt. had* 15 *Men killed, and about* 24 *wounded, and his Party killed of the Enemy we ſuppoſe* 70 *or* 100, *as* 70 *odd of their Arms were found by our Detachments, which, joined to thoſe found by Col. Bradſtreet's Men, denote a conſiderable Slaughter. As a Reinforcement to Bradſtreet was neceſſary,* 200 *Men were diſpatched from here to aſſiſt; but found no Enemy when we arrived at the Place of Action, they having gone, we imagine, to Frontenac.*

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.

Laſt Night Captain Joy came up from Liverpool, which he left the Second of June, and brought with him publick Papers to the 29*th of May; from which we have only Time to inſert the following Article.*

LONDON, May 27.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, May 23.

"Juſt now arrived his Majeſty's Ship the Lyme, Captain Vernon, of 20 Guns, who, the 17th Inſtant, cruizing off Rochefort, in Company with the Colcheſter, Capt. Obrian, of 50 Guns, fell in with two French Men of War, one of 60 Guns, and the other of 36, when the two latter drew up in a Line, and fired firſt at the Colcheſter, upon which an Engagement began at 6 in the Evening, the Colcheſter with the 60 Gun Ship, and the Lyme with that of 36 Guns. At Half an Hour paſt Eleven the French Frigate lay to to ſtop her Leaks, having before made the Signal of ſtriking, but ſunk in leſs than five Minutes: Between Eleven and One the Colcheſter, as they believe, was on Fire, by a Cloud of Smoke which they ſaw ariſe, but that diſappearing, ſhe bore away at S. S. W. The French Man of War of 60 Guns then came up with the Lyme, thinking ſhe was her Companion, but the Lyme not anſwering her Signals, ſhe bore away again. The Lyme is in a very ſhattered Condition, having had 80 Shot through her Main-top-ſail, 54 in her Main-ſail, and her Fore-ſail ſet on Fire, and had ſeveral Shot between Wind and Water. She has only three Men killed, but many wounded. The Colcheſter is ſaid to be arrived."

On Thurſday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to the 16th of next Month.

The next Day his Honour the GOVERNOR, attended by ſome Members of his Council, and of the Aſſembly, and a Number of other Gentlemen, ſet off for Eaſton, to hold a Conference with the Delaware King Teedyuſcung, and ſome Saſquehanna Indians.

Extract of a Letter from Dumfries, in Virginia, dated July 22.

"Laſt Week, within two Miles of Fort Cumberland, a Lieutenant, and 40 Men, were fired on by a Party of Indians, when the whole Front, or Rear-guard (it is uncertain which) conſiſting of 8 Men, fell on the Spot, the Remainder, with their Commander, making the beſt of their Way to the Fort. A ſtrong Party was ſent out next Day, who had only the Mortification of finding and burying their Fellow Soldiers, who were ſcalped, and horribly mangled by the Indians, according to their ſavage Cuſtom."

Extract of a Letter from Winchеſter, dated July 20, 1756.

"Colonel Waſhington returned here from Fort Cumberland Yeſterday, and brings an Account that the Indians are ſtill about that Place. A Party of his were defeated while he was there, and a Soldier ſcalped, who went to the Spring to get Water, about 300 Yards from the Fort."

Extract of a Letter from Carliſle, dated July 22, 1756.

"On the 20th Inſtant two Soldiers, belonging to Capt. Steel's Company, who were guarding ſome Reapers near M'Dowell's Mill, happening to go a little Diſtance from them, one of them was killed and ſcalped, and the other is ſuppoſed to be carried off. And another Soldier, going to guard two Girls to a Spring, was taken Priſoner, but the Girls eſcaped. About the ſame time a Dutchman and his Wife were ſcalped near Philip Davie's, on the Maryland Side of the Line.

"Yeſterday, within ten Miles of this Town, near M'Clure's Gap, ſome Indians (the Number uncertain) came to the Houſe of Jacob Peeple, about 7 in the Morning, and killed and ſcalped his Wife, and carried off two of his Children; one a Boy, about 13 Years of Age; the other a Girl, about 2 Years old. One Salmon, a Shoemaker, is miſſing; but as he was old, I imagine they have only carried him off to get Intelligence, and then will murder him. The Diſtreſs and Confuſion of the People flying to the Forts, with the moſt valuable of their Effects, is not to be expreſſed. I went, with ſome others, to the Place where the Murder was committed, but the Woman was buried before we got there. The Indian Wife of John Owen, and another Indian Woman, have left Fort Shirley, and it is imagined are gone to the Ohio with one M'Lure, a Soldier, who has deſerted."

A Letter from Antigua, dated the 6th Inſtant, ſays, "On Sunday the Blandford Man of War brought in a large Bourdeaux Man."

And from Barbados there is Advice that Capt. Falkingham, in one of our Ships of War, has taken a Snow from the ſame Place, bound to Martineco.

Arrived at Antigua from this Port, The Captains Alliſon and Rolland.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Wild Daniel, John Tucker, from Bermuda.
---------Mary, Richard Cole, from Rhode-Iſland.
---------Prudence, Thomas Leech, from Antigua.
Ship Delahanty, William Blair, from Fyall.
Sloop Elizabeth, Edmund Morton, from Boſton.
Brig Greyhound, William Knox, from Barbados.
Sloop Eſther, John Kennedy, from Ditto.
Brig Providence, Moſes Minſhall, from Ditto.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Polly, Peter Adams, for North-Carolina.
---------Wild Daniel, John Tucker, for Bermuda.
---------Elizabeth, Edmund Morton, for Boſton.

CLEARED.

Brig John and Henry, Patrick Croke, to Liſbon.
Sloop Schemer, Alexander Sage, to Cork.
Snow Charming Polly, John Hazelwood, to St. Chriſtophers.
Sloop Induſtry, Joſeph Arnold, to Rhode-Iſland.
-------Endeavour, Daniel Merſereau, to North-Carolina.
Ship Union, Jonathan Crathorn, to Halifax.
Sloop Polly, Peter Adams, to North-Carolina.
Snow Betſey, Matthew Dreſon, to Madeira.
Ship Earl of Holderneſs, William Simpſon, to Dublin.
Sloop Hannah and Mary, John Conway, to N. Carolina.
Snow Rachel, Henry Stiles, to Cork.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1756.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

THE SECOND EDITION of "A VOYAGE to the *SOUTH SEA*, in the Years 1740-1, in the *Wager* Man of War, one of Commodore *Anſon*'s Squadron. Containing a faithful NARRATIVE of the Loſs of ſaid Ship on a deſolate Iſland in the Latitude of 47 South, Longitude 81:40 Weſt: With the Proceedings and Conduct of the Officers and Crew, and the Hardſhips they endured in the ſaid Iſland for the Space of Five Months; their bold Attempt for Liberty, in Coaſting the Southern Part of *Patagonia*; ſetting out with upwards of Eighty Souls in their Boats; the Loſs of the Cutter; their Paſſage through the Streights of *Magellan*; an Account of their Manner of living in the Voyage on Seals, Wild Horſes, Dogs, *&c.* and the incredible Hardſhips they frequently underwent for Want of Food of all Kinds; a Deſcription of the ſeveral Places where they touched in the Streights of *Magellan*, with an Account of the Inhabitants, *&c.* and their ſafe Arrival at *Brazil*, after ſailing One Thouſand Leagues in a Long-boat; their Reception from the *Portugueſe*; an Account of the Diſturbances at *Rio Grand*; their Arrival at *Rio Janeiro*; their Paſſage and Uſage on board a *Portugueſe* Ship to *Liſbon*; and their Return to *England*. Interſperſed with many entertaining and curious Obſervations, not taken Notice of by Sir *John Narborough*, or any other Journaliſt. The whole compiled by Perſons concerned in the Facts related, viz. JOHN BULKELEY, and JOHN CUMMINS, late Gunner and Carpenter of the *Wager*."

Bold were the Men, who on the Ocean firſt
Spread the new Sails, when Ship-wreck was the worſt:
More Dangers NOW *from* MAN *alone we find,*
Than from the Rocks, the Billows, and the Wind. Waller.

To which will be added,

A Brief Account of the Proceedings in *England*, the Arrival of Captain *Cheap*, the Commander of the *Wager*, who with ſome of the People had been left by their own Requeſt on the aforeſaid deſolate Iſland: Likewiſe of ſome of the People who had been left on Shore to the Southward of the *Rio de Plate*, with the Trial, *&c.* never before publiſhed, by *John Bulkeley*, Gunner.

CONDITIONS.

1. It will be printed in Octavo, and contain about 320 Pages, on a good Paper, with a Letter entirely new.

2. To be neatly bound in Calf-ſkin.

3. Subſcriptions are taken in at *Philadelphia*, by Mr. *Chattin*, at the *Neweſt-Printing Office*, on the South Side of the *Jerſey* Market; at *New York*, *New-London*, *Rhode-Iſland*, and at *Boſton*, by the AUTHOR.

4. The Subſcribers Names are to be printed in the Beginning of the Book, and there will no Books be printed but what are ſubſcribed for.

5. Subſcriptions will be taken in till the Tenth Day of *September* next, and no longer, as there are a Number ſufficient ſubſcribed for already to carry it to the Preſs.

6. This Work will be publiſhed in about Six Months from this Date, and delivered to the Subſcribers at one *Spaniſh* milled Dollar apiece, one Half to be paid at Subſcription, the other Half at the Delivery of the Book.

7. Any Gentleman that inclines to encourage this Work, and will ſubſcribe for Six Books, or procure a Subſcription for that Number, for which he will anſwer, ſhall have a ſeventh Book *gratis*. Subſcription Papers for that Purpoſe are to be had at Mr. *Chattin*'s. ¶ 5 W. JOHN BULKELEY, Gunner.

STrayed from off the Commons of this city, about the 29th of June laſt, the following creatures, viz. a bay mare, about 13 hands high, a natural pacer, branded on the near ſhoulder with O, and on the near buttock with N, with a ſorrel yearling colt; and a black horſe, about 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder with T, has many ſaddle marks on his back, is lame of one of his fore feet, alſo a ſmall black horſe about 13 hands high, has a ſtar in his forehead, one white hind foot, and ſome grey hairs in his thigh. Whoever brings them to the ſign of the King's Arms, in Second-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite the Church, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, paid by ‡ WILLIAM WHITEBREAD.

TO be ſold by publick vendue, on Saturday the 4th of September next, a lot of ground (belonging to the eſtate of William Hayes, deceaſed) ſituate in Kenſington, containing 80 feet in length on Warren-ſtreet, and 60 feet in breadth, bounded to the ſouth-weſtward by ſaid ſtreet, to the north-weſtward by Jonathan Biles's land, and to the ſouth-eaſtward by ground of ſaid deceaſed; the whole to be ſold together, or to be divided into four lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The ſale to begin at 3 a clock in the afternoon, where attendance will be given, by

ISAAC DUTTEN, executor.

N. B. Thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, to prevent further trouble: And thoſe who have demands are deſired to bring in their accounts that they may be adjuſted.

THIS *is to give notice to all perſons who have any demands againſt John Potter, alias Joſeph Hancock, of Vincent township, in Cheſter county, that he is ready to ſettle with all his creditors, and either pay, or give ſufficient ſecurity, by renewing his obligations: And all who are indebted to him, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment. Signed with his true name,*

⊕ *JOSEPH HANCOCK.*

To be SOLD,

A *PLANTATION, ſituated in the Great Valley, 18 miles from Philadelphia, containing 200 acres of land, well water'd and timber'd, with good orchards, houſing and meadows, and every other convenience to render it both pleaſant and profitable, the whole being in prime order. Likewiſe ſome likely Negroe men and women, bred to all ſorts of country buſineſs. Whoever has a mind to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber; who, intending to leave the province in a ſhort time, deſires all that are indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment, to prevent trouble; and thoſe who have any demands, to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled by*

Tbc. 6 W. WILLIAM CURRIE.

To be ſold at the New-Printing-Office, *in* Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

MARTIN's GENERAL MAGAZINE Of ARTS and SCIENCES.

ALSO,

The SCOTS MAGAZINE for the Year 1755.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Carolina, Captain Meſnard, from London, and to be ſold cheap, by

HENRY STEEL,

At Rebecca Steel's, in Second-ſtreet,

LONG lawns, tandems, calicoes, nankeens, Perſians, taffeties, ſilk romals, linens of ſeveral ſorts, and ſundry other Goods. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

th

RUN away on the 19th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living near Charles-town, in Cecil county, Maryland, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Thomas Williams, about 20 years of age, and about five feet five inches high, pretty much pock-marked, and of a fair complexion: Had on when he went away, a new beaver hat, white cap, a lightiſh coloured cloth coat and jacket, cloth coloured fuſtian breeches, blue worſted ſtockings, half worn ſhoes with ſteel buckles in them, both fine and coarſe ſhirts, &c. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN KIRKPATRICK.

N. B. The clothes will be too long for him, as he took them from another man.

TO be ſold, by way of publick vendue, by the ſubſcriber, living in Mill-creek hundred, in New-Caſtle county, on Tueſday the tenth Day of Auguſt, about ten a clock, viz. two plantations, one of which is, and has been, a noted tavern, and lies upon the great road leading from Newport to Coneſtogoe, within about four miles of Newport, with good buildings and improvements, and a large young bearing orchard, ſuitable for a tavern or ſtore, containing about 200 acres of good land, about 20 acres of it good mowable meadow. The other plantation is adjoining, alſo with good improvements, containing about 200 acres, all under good fencing and repairs. The titles are indiſputable, and reaſonable credit will be given for the purchaſe of the above plantations. Alſo will be ſold at the ſame time, all the utenſils belonging to the plantation, ſuch as carts, ploughs, harrows, &c. with horſes, mares, cows, ſheep and hogs, and ſome houſhold furniture. Where attendance and long credit will be given on ſaid day, by

¶ WILLIAM BALL.

CAME to the plantation of John Croſby, in Ridley township, Cheſter county, ſome time in June laſt, a ſmall grey horſe, ſuppoſed to be about ſix years old, paces a ſmall travel, and is branded on the near thigh with the letter Y. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, is deſired to take him away.

⊕ JOHN CROSBY.

ABRAHAM SHELLY, *Thread-maker*,

In Market-ſtreet, the corner of Fifth-ſtreet, at the houſe where John Kinſey formerly lived,

BUys all ſorts of grey linen yarn, from two to four dozen to the pound; he alſo gives out flax to ſpin to ſuch as can be well recommended, for which he gives ready money. *5s. Tbetf.*

Juſt imported in the Snow William and Mary, Richard Southcot, maſter, from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

JOSHUA HOWELL,

At his ſtore, near Arch-ſtreet wharff,

AN aſſortment of Iriſh linens, Ruſſia ſheeting, cotton and linen checks, mens and womens thread ſtockings, mens and womens lamb gloves and mittens, womens damaſk and ſtuff ſhoes, rammies, ſhaloons, wool-cards, gunpowder, iron pots, and ſundry other goods.

Philadelphia, July 8, 1756.

STrayed away from the ſubſcriber about three weeks ago, two milch cows, one red, the other black; the red one has a good deal of white hair about her head. Alſo ſtrayed away, a black mare, with foal, branded on the off ſide twice C. S. has a white ſtar in her forehead, and ſeveral other marks. Whoever brings, or gives notice to Henry Baſeler, or Anthony Armbruſter, Dutch printer, in Philadelphia, or to the owner, living in Lower Merion, ſo that he may have them again, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward for each, paid by CONRAD SCHULTZ, Paper-maker.

Goſhen, Cheſter County, July 6, 1756.

WHEREAS my ſervant, Joſeph Cooke, about three weeks ago, obtained leave (for two days) to go from home, and is not yet returned; therefore whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges.

¶ ELLIS DAVIS.

N. B. He is an Iriſhman, about 35 years of age, of middle ſtature, long viſage, has ſandy curled hair, and pretends to be a clothier by trade: Had on when he went away, a good felt hat, a dark brown coat, a new light coloured cloth jacket, homeſpun ſhirt, old cloth breeches, yarn ſtockings, and neats leather ſhoes, tied with ſtrings.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by BLACK HARRY, Bookbinder, in Lætitia-Court, Philadelphia. (Price 6d.)

AN ADDRESS to thoſe *Quakers* who *perverſely* refuſed to pay any Regard to the late Provincial FAST, *May* 21, 1756. To which is added, A celebrated Paper, reprinted from the MONITOR, or *Britiſh Freeholder*, Numb. 28, on Occaſion of the *Quakers* refuſing to keep the General Faſt appointed in *England*, Feb. 6, 1756.

Perverſeneſs is a Breach in the Spirit. Prov. xv. 4.

Quakers (that like to Lanthorns bear
Their Light within them) will not ſwear;
Like Mules, who if they've not their Will
To keep their own Pace, ſtand ſtock ſtill. Hudibras.

*** The Reader is deſired to correct with his Pen a Miſtake made by the Author of the Monitor, viz. in Page 13, the bottom Line, for George Fox, read James Naylor.

Note. This is the Pamphlet Mr. Chattin lately refuſed ſelling.

To be Lett or ſold by the Subſcriber,

A LOT of ground, ſituated in Cedar-ſtreet, formerly called South ſtreet, containing 100 feet in front, and in depth 360 feet, ſubject to a ground-rent of Five Pounds Sterling per Annum. There are on ſaid lot two brick houſes, two ſtories high, with kitchens back of them; alſo a well, and ſlaughter houſe, very commodious for a butcher or carter. The purchaſer, paying one third of the purchaſe money, may, on giving ſecurity, have time for the remainder. CORNELIA BRIDGES. ⊙

To be SOLD,

A Commodious three ſtory brick houſe and lot of ground, ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid Second-ſtreet 21 feet 3 inches, and in length or depth 150 feet, now in the tenure of Daniel Grubb, who keeps the ſign of the Rotterdam; is convenient for publick entertainment, and letts now for Thirty-three Pounds per annum. For title and terms of ſale, enquire of Walter Goodman, or Maſſey Denton. ¶

STRAYED away from John Cox's plantation, at Moyamenſing, near Philadelphia, two horſes; the one a bright bay horſe, with a large ſtar in his forehead, has a ſhort deep neck, a trimmed mane, and is about 15 hands high, and paces a ſmart travel. The other a dapple grey horſe, about 14 hands high, has one white foot, and is branded SP upon the off buttock. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes, and brings them to the ſign of the Indian Queen in Market-ſtreet, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN COX. ⊕

THOMAS LAWRENCE, upholſterer, having removed from Front-ſtreet into Second-ſtreet, at the ſign of the Tent, near Market-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite the Engliſh Church, Makes all ſorts of upholſtery work, ſuch as furniture for beds, facking-bottoms, feather beds, matraſſes, all ſorts of paper hangings, &c. &c. Likewiſe drums, colours, cartouch-boxes, marquees for officers. Thoſe gentlemen and ladies that are pleaſed to employ him, may depend on having their buſineſs done with care and diſpatch. ¶

Two likely ſervant girls times to be diſpoſed of by

BENJAMIN MIFFLIN,

Who has alſo to ſell at his ſtore, near the Drawbridge, in Philadelphia,

A LARGE parcel of good chalk by the ton, hogſhead or hundred, Weſt-India rum, wine in quarter caſks, brandy, London loaf and muſcovado ſugar, melaſſes, pork, mackrel and ſhad, tea, coffee, chocolate alſpice, Indian corn, cotton, indigo, turpentine, powder, a parcel of fine linens, corks, and ſundry other goods; a Pilot-boat, almoſt new, with new ſails, rigging, &c.

All perſons indebted to him, are hereby deſired to pay, to prevent trouble.

To be lett by ſaid Mifflin, two ſmall tenements, and a large carpenter's work-ſhop, on Poole's Hill, the north end of the city. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY ſervant girl's time, who has near three years and a half to ſerve; ſhe can cook, waſh, iron, milk and make butter, ſpin and card; therefore fit for town or country buſineſs. Enquire of MAURICE and EDMUND NIHELL, Brewers, near the State-Houſe. ⊕

On Monday next will be publiſhed, and ſold by JAMES CHATTIN, at the Neweſt Printing Office, on the South Side of the Jerſey Market, (Price Six-pence)

THE LAWFULNESS of DEFENSIVE WAR. A SERMON, preached before the Members of the Church at Chicheſter, in Cheſter County, Pennſylvania, upon their late Aſſociation for *Defence*, Feb. 14, 1756. By JOHN ABRAHAM LEDINIUS, Itin. Miſſ. to the Swede Congregations.

Vex the Midianites, and ſmite them. Numbers xxv. 17.

BOOKS printed and ſold by *James Chattin*.

Fothergill's and Chalkley's Journals *(both very cheap)* Life of John Roberts, Jeffry's Addreſs to Church of England, Fuller's, Barclay's and Weſtminſter Catechiſms, David Hall to Perſons diſown'd, Uſeful Miſcellanies, an Eſſay on Conduct, Short Hiſtory of a long Travel, Ellwood's Davideis, Art of Contentment, Royal Primer improved, Dilworth's Spelling-book, Woolman againſt Negroe-keeping, Bloody Battle betwixt George and Lewis, Mr. Imrie's Predictions, Miniſter preaching his own Funeral Sermon, Life of Duncan Cameron, Confeſſion of John Myrack, &c. &c. Where may be had Blank Bonds, Bills of Lading, and other Blanks, Bibles, Teſtaments, Writing-paper of different ſorts, Blank Books, Ink-powder, Writing-ink, Quills, and other Stationary. 5 W.

STrayed from Fort Halifax, on Saſquehanna, Four horſes and a mare; three of the horſes are of a bay colour, and near 15 hands high; the near hind feet of two of them white, and a ſmall blaze in their faces; the other is a grey horſe, not ſo high as the others. The mare is of a bay colour, near 15 hands high, and paces well. They are all ſhod round. Whoever takes up ſaid creatures, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward for each, paid by ¶

ROBERT ERWIN, in Philadelphia.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Shute, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment: And thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be diſcharged by

† JOSEPH FOX. Executor.

SIX PISTOLES Reward.

Philadelphia, July 4, 1756.

RUN away laſt night from John Malcolm, of ſaid city ſail-maker, an apprentice lad, named William Pennell, about 19 years of age, born in Ireland, of middle ſtature, freſh colour'd, ſmooth faced, has a down-look, ſwaggering gait, and is a ſubtle crafty fellow: Had on a linen cap, with ſhort brown hair, or a dark brown wig, a good dark foreſt cloth coat, white linen or fuſtian jacket, white ſhirt, new buckſkin breeches, brown thread ſtockings, plain round ſhoe and knee ſilver buckles. He took with him, in a long narrow ſail cloth bag or wallet, three cloth jackets, two ſtocks, one neckcloth, three white ſhirts, and one check ditto, one pair good black ſhag breeches, with leather lining.

Went off in company with him, an apprentice of Mr. James James joiner, named George Gordon, aged 27 years, an Engliſhman, a well-ſet fellow, about 5 feet high, of a fair complexion, liſps, and is a great talker: Had on a ſnuff colour'd coat and waiſtcoat, light cloth breeches, white ribbed ſtockings, good ſhoes, and copper buckles, cut through. He took with him a fuſtian coat, with white metal buttons, a red jacket, half worn hat, and a dark buckled wig. It is ſuppoſed they are gone either to Maryland or Virginia. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants in any goal in this or any of the neighbouring provinces, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have EIGHT PISTOLES reward for both, or SIX PISTOLES for William Pennell, paid by JOHN MALCOLM.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry them off. ⊕

Baltimore County, Maryland, June 13, 1756.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, two ſervant men, viz. One named James Murphey, a luſty fellow, about 34 years of age, of a ſandy complexion: Had on when he went away, an old felt hat, old ſtriped linſey jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt, tow trowſers, and old ſhoes, and may have ſtolen ſome other cloathing. He has a woman with him he calls his wife, whoſe name is Phœbe, but as ſhe is big with child, it is probable he will leave her by the way. He was born in this county, and pretends to underſtand farming. The other is a convict, named Thomas Warner, a ſlim fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion: Had on an old felt hat, a greyiſh coloured fulled jacket, a coarſe holland ſhirt, ſailor's trowſers, and old ſhoes. He took with him an Iriſh linen ſhirt, and a pair of white ticken breeches. He pretends to be a gardiner. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and brings them to their maſter, ſhall have TEN POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, or FIVE POUNDS for each, paid by

Tbc 3 M. JOHN WILLMOTT.

STray'd or Stolen, from along ſide of the ſloop Fancy, on Saturday, June 26, 1756, a moſes built boat, black ſides, painted red a-top; had in when ſhe went off a pair of oars, and a rudder. Whoever takes up or ſecures the ſaid boat, ſo as the ſubſcriber may have her again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward, paid by

‡ WILLIAM BARNES.

Imported in the London, Capt. Peter Reeve, and to be ſold by

JOHN ELLIOT, Cabinet-maker

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the Corner of Fourth-Freet,

A Neat aſſortment of looking glaſſes, viz. Piers, ſconces and dreſſing glaſſes, cutlers ware, joiners and ſadlers furniture, &c. Fine worſted patterns for jackets, thread and cotton ſtockings. Looking glaſſes new quickſilver'd, or framed, in the neateſt manner. He ſupplies people with new glaſſes to their own frames, and compleatly fixes up houſe bells and cabbin bells in the neweſt London method.

N. B. Said Elliot has on hand a few books intituled Second Thoughts concerning War. ¶ Tbc.

TAKEN up, and ſecured in Dover goal, in Kent county, on Delaware, on the firſt of January laſt, one Jonathan Boort, an Engliſhman, about 5 feet 2 inches high. Alſo one William Brown, an Engliſhman, taken up on the firſt of March laſt, about 5 feet 9 inches high, both ſuppoſed to be runaways. Their maſters are deſired to come ſpeedily, and take them out, or they will be ſold to diſcharge their fees, by

⊕ JAMES WELLS, Goaler.

RUN away, on the 23d of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, two Dutch ſervants, huſband and wife; the man named Jacob Hakaliver, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has a pale complexion, and a down look: Had on and took with him, a coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, a black coat, with white metal buttons on it, the fore ſkirts lined with red, an old blue jacket, old felt hat, and has no ſhoes; he has brown buſhy hair. His wife is named Magdalen, a luſty woman, about 30 years of age, has fair hair, and a ſour look: Had on and took with her, an orange coloured linſey bedgown, three petticoats, one of linſey, ſtriped red and brown, another of brown cloth, bound about the tail with black, and the third of black linen, a coarſe ſhift and apron, three black Dutch laced caps. She has with her a male child, named Michael, five months old, little of his age. They carried with them ſome bed clothes, and ſome Dutch books. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo as their maſter may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ABRAHAM SMITH. ¶

Carliſle, June 28, 1756.

COMMITTED to the priſon of this county, James Malone, William Sharron, and Nicholas Barns, on the 23d of April laſt, on ſuſpicion of being deſerters; alſo Thomas Jones, on the 30th of the ſame month, by the name of Joſeph Kelly, who has confeſſed that he is a ſervant to Rees Boon, of Culpeper county, Virginia. He is about 22 years of age, and about 5 feet 7 inches high, has no clothes but an old coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, and an old hat. There is likewiſe in the ſame goal one Alexander Fiſher, 23 years of age, of a dark complexion, about 5 feet 6 inches high, his hair black, but cut; has no clothes except an old hat, old tow ſhirt, and leather breeches; he ſays he is a ſervant to John Holland, of Charles county Maryland: Theſe are therefore to give notice to the officers or maſters to whom any of the aforeſaid priſoners may belong, to come and take them away before the 26th day of July next, or they will be ſold for their fees, by

¶ *THOMAS LOCKERT, Goaler.*

Lancaſter, June 30, 1756.

RUN away, on the 20th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Straſburg townſhip, Lancaſter county, a Dutch ſervant woman, named Rebecca Catherine Pepper, about 36 years of age, and of a freſh complexion: Had on when ſhe went away, an Engliſh cap, a brown cloth Dutch jacket, with ſtriped jumps under it, a red and white broad ſtriped petticoat, an old red petticoat under it, white ſtockings, and good low heel'd ſhoes; ſhe ſpeaks bad Engliſh. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by CALEB MUSGROVE.

Philadelphia, July 8, 1756.

STRAYED or ſtolen, on the 25th day of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, tavern keeper, living at the ſign of the Broad Ax, on Nottingham road, New-Caſtle county, a dun mare, with a black liſt along her back, has a bob tail, paces and trots, is about 14 hands high, was bred at Buſſeltown, near Philadelphia. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and gives notice thereof, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by MOSES LEATHEM.

N. B. The brand is forgot. If ſaid mare is left at Joſhua Littler's, tavern keeper in Wilmington, the reward will be paid by ſaid Littler. ¶

THOMAS M'JANETT,

Intending to go to England next fall,

DEſires all perſons indebted to him and Company, to make ſpeedy payment: And thoſe that have any demands againſt them, are deſired to bring in their accounts. What goods are on hand, will be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit.

WHEREAS EDWARD BROADFIELD, of Trenton, has for three years paſt pickled ſturgeon with great ſucceſs, and ſtill continues to carry on that buſineſs; and in order to bring that branch of the Fiſhing to the greater perfection, and to give a general ſatisfaction to all who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, he has provided, at a great expence, every thing neceſſary for that purpoſe. And they may depend on the fiſh keeping good in the hotteſt climate, by obſerving the following directions. When they open the keg, they are to take out the marked head, not the branded one; and if any pickle ſhould be wanting, the keg to be filled up with the beſt wine vinegar; and in order to keep the air out, the keg is to be covered over with a cloth, the head laid on that, with a ſmall weight thereon, to keep it cloſe, and the fiſh will be good as long as you pleaſe.

N. B. To prevent any Impoſition, they are to be ſold by Alexander Lunan, on Hamilton's Wharff, and by no other perſon in Philadelphia. Tbc.

BORDENTOWN STAGE continued.

JOSEPH BORDEN's Stage-boat, Daniel Harriſon maſter, attends the Crooked Billet wharff every Monday and Tueſday; and his ſhallop, Joſeph Cannida, maſter, at the ſame place, every Friday and Saturday; ſtage waggons attend the ſaid boats; the ſtage-boat at Amboy commanded by Aaron Edwards.

As to the owners of the Burlington ſtage boaſting of their advantages being ſuperior to mine, I ſhall not take the trouble to make reply to, becauſe the publick, by this time, are the beſt judges of our ſtages, and their advantages, only ſhall juſt note the laſt clauſe of their advertiſement (that is) they ſay we are one tide longer upon the water than they are, which in fact is ſaying we are always two tides upon our paſſage, well done brother adventurers, that is a large one. All gentlemen and ladies that pleaſe to favour me with their buſineſs, may depend upon the utmoſt care and diſpatch of their humble ſervant,

JOSEPH BORDEN, junior.

DEEDS and all other Writings, carefully and authentickly drawn by JAMES HUMPHREYS, notary publick, who may be ſpoke with at his notary-office, at Mr. John Reiley's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, or at his own houſe, next door below the Baptiſt-Meeting, in Second-ſtreet. Tbetf.

JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen deſirous to buy or ſell Eſtates, Houſes, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be aſſiſted therein by applying to him at his Office, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreet, where their Buſineſs (as uſual) will be tranſacted with the greateſt Care, Diſpatch and Secrecy. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in placing out their Money at Intereſt, may be aſſured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage or otherwiſe.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruſe and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Poſſeſſors or Owners of the Deeds relating to ſuch Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, alſo what will be needful to ſupply or remedy ſuch Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At ſaid Office is tranſacted, as above, the Notarial Buſineſs, in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

N. B. Said REILY has a large Quantity of French Indico, and Half Cheſts of neat and genuine Florence Oil, in Bottles, to diſpoſe of, very cheap for ready Money. Tbc.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Adam Clampffer, late of this city, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book debt, are deſired to come and pay the ſame: And thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted by William Clampffer, Executor. Tbetf.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]